The Kingston Daily Freeman.

VOL. XLV.—No. 232. CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1916. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MEDIATION CONFERENCES "SOMEWHERE IN CANADA"

Representatives of United States and Mexico Plan to Discuss Differences on Neutral Ground--Meanwhile Villa Continues to Make Trouble for All.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, July 15.—Announcement was made at the state department today that this government will not consider any plan for having representatives of this country and Mexico meet in Costa Rica to settle the differences between the two republics. It was stated that the torrid temperature alone would make such a proceeding impracticable.

Acting Secretary of State Polk stated his negotiations with Ambassador Designate Arredondo "were proceeding satisfactorily."

He refused to discuss what details they are taking up at their conferences but indicated that he expects to make a definite announcement regarding their progress within a few days.

The impression prevailed in official circles today that the program to have representatives of the two countries meet at Niagara Falls or some other Canadian city would be adopted. Mr. Polk would not discuss this report but it was believed that his announcement would be regarding it.

The war department was without new advices from General Pershing today regarding his investigation of the conditon of the roads between his field headquarters and the border.

Suggested Costa Rica.

Mexico City, July 15.—To reach a solution of the difficulties between the United States and Mexico, representatives of both republics will confer on neutral territory. It was announced here today that a settlement satisfactory to both sides was expected by the Mexican de facto government.

Senor Juan Neftali Amador, subsecretary of foreign relations, stated today that Costa Rica has been suggested as the country in which the peace negotiations will be held. This country was the first to suggest mediation when the relations between Mexico and the United States became acute.

Senor Amador today discussed the financial situation of Mexico frankly. He admitted that the government was passing through extreme difficulties.

"The primary cause of this," he said, "is the greed of commercial houses who took advantage of the situation to depreciate wilfully the new issue of money for their own personal gain. Not only foreign but domestic merchants were responsible for the drastic measures found necessary to control commercial brigandage.

"The government is now withdrawing its military supervision and testing the merchants' bona fides. If this does not have a satisfactory result a control more rigid than ever will be instituted. Internal troubles will cease only when the merchants are satisfied with legitimate profits.

"Professional men and real estate owners willingly made sacrifices for their country but the merchants and money-changers used the currency issue in a get-rich quick scheme."

There is a report here that a carload containing 1,500,000 rounds of rifle ammunition reached the border within the past 48 hours and that this either has been carried across the border or is about to be. Secret service representatives of the United States are redoubling their vigilance in watching for the smugglers and the government line riders hit the trail along the border with their rifles ready.

Trevino Now Friendly?

General Trevino is now sending protestations of great friendship for Carranza to the border, but it is pointed out that more substantial proof of his devotion might be supplied in driving out the Villistas in the Laguna region.

As to Trevino's statement that he is only awaiting the arrival of General Enriquez to turn over the Chihuahua command, the observers here point out again that Enriquez still is among the missing. Enriquez, it will be remembered, was sent from Mexico City to Chihuahua City to take the power of command from Trevino and his brother. Somewhere along the line he disappeared and had not reappeared up to today. He is more than ten days overdue.

Cold Cream for Guardsmen.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 15.—A group of hard-headed business men who were considering what to buy with a fund raised for the members of the Indiana National Guard in Texas were surprised when a letter from a sergeant of the Second Infantry was handed them, advising the business men that the best thing they could buy for the boys would be cold cream. "You ought to see my nose," he wrote.

Celebrated "Bastile Day."

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Saloniki, July 15.—Friday's operations along the Macedonian front were confined to infantry reconnaissances and feeble artillery duels, it was announced at the Allies' headquarters today. The French troops in field and barracks celebrated "Bastille Day," The British forces also participating.

VICTORY TO VILLA IN JIMINEZ CLASH

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

El Paso, Tex., July 15.—"Pancho" Villa has whipped the Carranza armies sent against him southeast of Jiminez and below Parral. General Ernesto Garcia, who started out bravely with 3,000 men to drive Villa across the Rio Florida, has returned to Parral and is preparing that town against a second attack.

Two trainloads of wounded Carranzistas have been taken to Chihuahua City from the Jiminez battleground. This news reachd the border today along with a boast from Villa that he will take Chihuahua City, inside of two months and use that scene of many revolutions as his capital.

The same reports say that Villa's army now numbers 8,000. The Villa forces are strongly entrenched in their base along the bottom of the Rio Florida and detachments of outlaws are operating vigorously from that base.

A Gush of Prosperity.

Villa's agents from the interior are arriving at El Paso to meet arms and ammunition agents and Villa's permanent representatives here display a fresh gush of prosperity that speaks well for the exchequer of the renegade leader.

The stories told by the newly arrived agents do much to explain the lack of official news from Carranza headquarters as to the outcome of the fighting around Jiminez and Parral. Mexican officers do not clutter up their records with reports of defeats. They find it more convenient to forget the defeated army.

The Villa representatives laugh engagingly when one mentions that the United States and Carranza are peacefully arranging for a joint conference for the settlement of all international differences.

"You can't settle Pancho Villa with a joint committee," they say. "Let the United States give Carranza all the favors it wishes. Carranza is through. Pancho Villa is the real power in Mexico and he will be its ruler."

Gun Running Renewed.

One of the Villa detachments is reported in the Laguna district. This is north of Chihuahua.

The arrival of Villa agents here means only that they are interested in the work of getting arms and ammunition to their leader. Already it is known that large quantities of rifles and machine guns with great quantities of ammunition have been slipped over the boundary line.

LITTLE NAVY MEN TO BUCK PROGRAM

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, July 15.—Lines were drawn today for a fight in the house which threatens to delay, and possibly to jeopardize final passage of the $315,000,000 naval bill now before the senate. "Little navy" members of the house, led by Representatives Hensley of Missouri and Bailey of Pennsylvania, declared today that they had organized strong opposition to the enormous naval expenditures. They asserted they would force the house to reject the eight battleship authorization and the three year naval building program proposed by the senate.

As the naval bill originally passed the house it provided for five battle cruisers to be built this year, with no continuing program, and carried about $260,000,000. The senate naval committee already has added three capital ships, and increased the total of the bill to $315,000,000. There are indications the bill will be still further increased.

When the bill comes back to the house the "little navy" group plans to put the house on record at once as flatly opposed to all of the big senate increases. The "little navy" leaders declared they would have a strong following among Democratic leaders. They declared Majority Leader Kitchin would oppose the increases on the ground that the recently passed revenue bill would not provide funds for such enormous expenditures.

Naval Militia Practice.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 15.—The First Battalion of the New York Naval Militia, numbering 470 officers and men, steamed out of the North River on board the battleship Kentucky today for its annual practice cruise, which will last until July 29.

SOLDIER BOYS OF COMPANY M



Left to right—Clarke, Canfield, Gabriel, Morgan, Faber, Corporal Scott.



Left to right—Brown, Kelly, Markle, Corporal Roach, Kmuse, Wolfersheim, Messinger, Stokes.

CREW OF HECTOR SAVED BY TENDER

Disabled Collier Broke in Two Under Force of Heavy Seas, Says Report of Captain Bryan—A Remarkable Rescue.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Charleston, S. C., July 15.—The 142 seamen and marines, who took refuge in open boats when the disabled naval collier Hector was abandoned at sea seven miles northeast of Cape Romaine, have been saved.

Captain Bryan of the Charleston navy yard announced today that the men had been picked up by the lighthouse tender Cypress.

Included among the survivors are 60 marines, 12 officers and the collier's crew of 70 men. They abandoned the collier when she was driven ashore nine miles off Charleston lightship after being disabled in the gale which swept the Atlantic coast on Thursday night and Friday morning.

The Cypress and Wilmington were sent to the rescue last night and effected a remarkable rescue in view of the high wind and extraordinary roughness of the seas.

Captain Bryan said that the last seen of the Hector she was breaking in two.

Department Gets News.

Washington, July 15.—The navy department received a report from Master G. C. Newell, commander of the collier Hector, this morning, stating that all on board were saved. The report said the Hector was abandoned at 12:45 this morning, seven miles northeast of Cape Romaine. The collier was a total loss, the commander said, being broken in two.

The lighthouse tender Cypress and the tug Wilmington took the survivors off the collier. Commander Newell's report stated there were 12 officers and seventy men of the Hector's crew and one officer and 56 marines of the navy aboard. Fifty-four of the marines were from Port Royal, S. C., the other two being from Norfolk, Va.

Commandant Bryan of the Charleston navy yard later reported to the department that three members of the Hector's crew were injured. The chief engineer and one firemen are seriously injured. A carpenter sustained a broken leg. Details were not given.

All the men are being taken to Charleston.

New Case in Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Philadelphia, July 15.—A case of infantile paralysis, that of a girl, was discovered in this city last night. Her home was placed under a quarantine this morning.

OPEN THREE BIDS ON HURLEY ROAD

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Albany, July 15.—Three bids were submitted yesterday for the construction of Road No 1,373, Hurley-Kingston, Ulster county, as follows:

Philip Kramer, Paterson, N. J., low, $39,551.20; Fallkill Construction Co., Poughkeepsie, $39,796.25; Harper & Higginson, Inc., Newburgh, $41,415.75.

The proposed road is to be 2.73 miles in length.

NO AUSTRIAN BID MADE FOR PEACE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, July 15.—Positive announcement was made to the International News Service by the foreign office that there is no truth in the report that Austria-Hungary is ready to negotiate a separate peace.

Regarding the minimum terms acceptable by the allies in the event Austria should make peace overtures *there is nothing to suggest a consideration of such terms, it was stated.*

NO NEW CASES OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Up to Noon Today No New Cases Reported to Health Officer—Every Precaution Being Taken.

Up to noon today no new cases of infantile paralysis had been reported to Health Officer Frank A. Johnston, and every effort is being exerted to prevent an outbreak of the disease in this city.

Daily inspections of children from out of town visiting in Kingston are being made by Miss. VanVliet and Miss Keating, the two trained nurses, and no suspicious cases have so far been found. As fast as suspicious cases are found they will be reported promptly to the health officer.

Sunday all children under sixteen years of age will not be allowed to attend Sunday school, and notice to that effect will be found in the regular church notices in another column. Some Sunday schools will not hold any service tomorrow.

TAKEN FOR THIEF LOVER IS KILLED

Blunder Over Burglary in Illinois Home Where Prominent Chicago Business Man is Shot by Police Officer.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, July 15.—A tragedy of blunders was responsible today for the death of T. Chalmer Miller, Dartmouth graduate and successful young Chicago business man. Miller was shot and beaten to death late last night at the home of his sweetheart, Miss Pauline Edgerton in Austin, by Detective Sergeant James Garry, who mistook him for a burglar.

Miss Edgerton's father heard a burglar up stairs. Calling the police, he sent Miller to the back of the house while he remained in front. The sergeant was in plain clothes, and Miller evidently mistook him for the burglar. The officer made the same mistake, and in the scuffle that followed he shot Miller through the heart.

Miller was graduated from Dartmouth in 1910 and took a prominent part in college affairs there.

SHARK MENACE IS NOW ALONG SOUND

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 15.—The shark menace, which reached its climax when a man and a boy were killed by man-eaters at Matawan, N. J., is extending eastward from New Jersey along the Atlantic coast. Long Island Sound is believed to be infested by the monsters and in addition, fishermen report seeing a school of them near Stamford, Ct.

The hunt for the sharks believed to have been penned in Matawan Creek, New Jersey, where Stanley Fisher and Lester Stillwell met their death, was continued with unabated vigor today.

Special Term Adjourned.

The July regular special term of the supreme court scheduled to be held at the court house today was adjourned by Deputy County Clerk Walter G. Geroldsek for one week on account of the absence of Judge Hasbrouck, who is in Maine. The notice that the special term would be adjourned had been sent to most of the newspapers of the Third district and all attorneys within the district who had cases noticed for the special term postponed coming to Kingston for one week.

BRITISH HOLDING TRENCHES GAINED IN DAY'S BATTLE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

At the British Front in France, July 14.—(10 p. m.)—Via London, July 15.—At this writing, at the end of a long day's unbroken struggle rumors indicate that the British are holding their gains of the morning when a front of about four miles was attacked along the second German lines of trenches, though the Germans counter-attacked violently.

Infantry that went in shortly before dawn expected the most determined resistance and to pay a high toll in casualties. Their experience gained in many night trench raids served as excellent preparation for the daring action in the moonlight over a long front where the most minute coordination was necessary for success.

As an unexpectedly small number of wounded came into the clearing stations in the morning hours, many being carried by German prisoners acting as stretcher bearers, the satisfaction over the news that three villages had been taken increased.

Prisoners said that no attack had been expected and that the assault before daylight was a complete surprise.

Rescue of 100 Men.

The British rushed into the shambles of Trones Woods, where the Germans had regained a small positions, sweeping from one side to the other through the tangle and fallen trunks, against persistent sniping and machine gun fire and under conditions where it was difficult to tell friend from foe.

Here, one hundred men, left when the British were forced out, were rescued. Though short of water and rations, they built barricades and dug shelters among the roots and refused to yield, confident that the coming counter attack would effect their rescue. Among them were wounded who were unable to stand, but who could still fire their rifles.

As they saw the dim figures in khaki coming to their rescue they set up a shout: "This way. Are we downhearted?"

Prisoners Lack Efficiency?

The advance was a frontal sweep up the slopes into the second line and the two Bezantin villages and Longueval. The gun fire this time seems to have left only one point in the trenches where the machine guns were out of action and the demolition was complete. Here for a space of 200 yards the tide of English went past while the Germans in this section of trenches refused to yield and for some time desperately held out in a fashion characteristic to the kind of fighting that is marking the Somme battle.

Prisoners taken belonged to battalions of different divisions rushed to the scene after July 1 and seemed to lack the usual efficient organization.

The British carried on beyond the second line when they found the going good, taking guns and more prisoners and seeking to gain higher points on the ridge. The Germans began to develop stronger resistance against these advance parties.

The morning's success which gives the British a depth of ground won in this sector since July 1 from three to four miles, also means the command of positions which obviously places the German lines in the Thiepval sector in a bad salient. Practically all the objectives were taken in less than an hour, and two German colonels and a regimental staff officer and other prisoners found themselves in British hands before daylight had fairly broken.

FATAL FALL FROM A HOTEL WINDOW

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 15.—Paul Smith, vice president of the Chalmers Motor Car Company, was killed in a fall from a third story window of the Hotel Biltmore today.

Mr. Smith's home was in Detroit, but he had come to New York on business. He was 31 years old and was one of the leaders in the automobile manufacturing industry of the United States.

Steamer and Mail Seized.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Berlin Via Sayville Wireless, July 15—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Overseas News Agency states that the Dutch steamer Maartinsdyk, bound to New York, was held up at Kirkwall by the British naval authorities and all her first class mail seized.

More Smoke Than Fire.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 15.—Ten thousand pipes, 57,000 packages of smoking tobacco, and 400,000 cigarettes have been sent to the New York State troops at McAllen, Tex., by the Sons of the Revolution of the state.

Ohio Troops to Border.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Camp Willis, Ohio, July 15.—All Ohio troops at Camp Willis ordered to border.

RED CROSS NEEDS EMERGENCY FUND

Money Should Be On Hand For Use In Case of Sudden Need—Receipts to Date in Both Funds.

Poughkeepsie has a fund of $5,000 and is trying to make it $10,000 for relief of soldiers and their families. Kingston's soldiers and their families are not paupers or grafters and no such sum is needed here, but there should be enough cash on hand to meet any emergency. Should the Tenth Regiment be orderd to Texas there will be no time to raise money between the time the fact is known and the time the regiment leaves. In view of the insufficient provisioning for the trip by the government of other regiments, the soldiers should have money with which to buy food.

The Seventh Regiment, those in authority say, was given ten days' rations, but ate all the food in two days. Settling who was at fault does not feed hungry men any more than fixing the blame for lack of equipment on the War Department gives the soldiers shoes and rifles that the law says they should have, but that they have not got.

Where War Department red tape—or worse—theorizes, and gives excuses, friends of the soldiers must act. Hunger is a condition that cannot be alleviated by theories and excuses.

Therefore, to be in readiness for an emergency, there should be at least $500 in the Military Relief Fund of the Red Cross. The money will not be squandered or lost.

If Company M never goes to Texas it will be used by the Red Cross, properly and when needed, for relief of soldiers.

BOOST THE MILITARY RELIEF FUND UP TO A SUM THAT WILL ENSURE A PROMPT RESPONSE TO ANY EMERGENCY CALL. DO IT NOW.

The condition of both Red Cross funds at noon today was as follows:

CIVILIAN RELIEF FUND.

(Mrs. George Chandler, Chairman)

Previously acknowledged	$328.75
Mrs. Abram Freeman	5.00
Mrs. Edwin Young	5.00
Mrs. DeWitt Roosa	1.00
The Misses Bernard	5.00
Mrs. C. V. Reed	1.00
Contributed through First National Bank of Rondout:	
Dr. C. B. Cragin	5.00
James S. Fuller	10.00
Collected by Chamber of Commerce:	
Walter P. Crane	5.00
C. E. Powell	2.00
S. E. Eighmey	2.50
James E. Canfield	2.50
Total	$372.75

MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

(Mrs. Frank L. Meagher, Chairman)

Previously acknowledged	$ 70.25
E. S. Doyle	1.00
C. V. A. Decker	5.00
Mrs. C. N. Reed	1.00
Mrs. DeWitt Roosa	1.00
Mrs. Edwin Young	5.00
Collected by the Chamber of Commerce:	
Canfield Supply Co.	25.00
Stock & Cordts	25.00
S. E. Eighmey	2.50
James E. Canfield	2.50
Total	$147.25

THRIFT'S REWARD TO HOME-SEEKERS

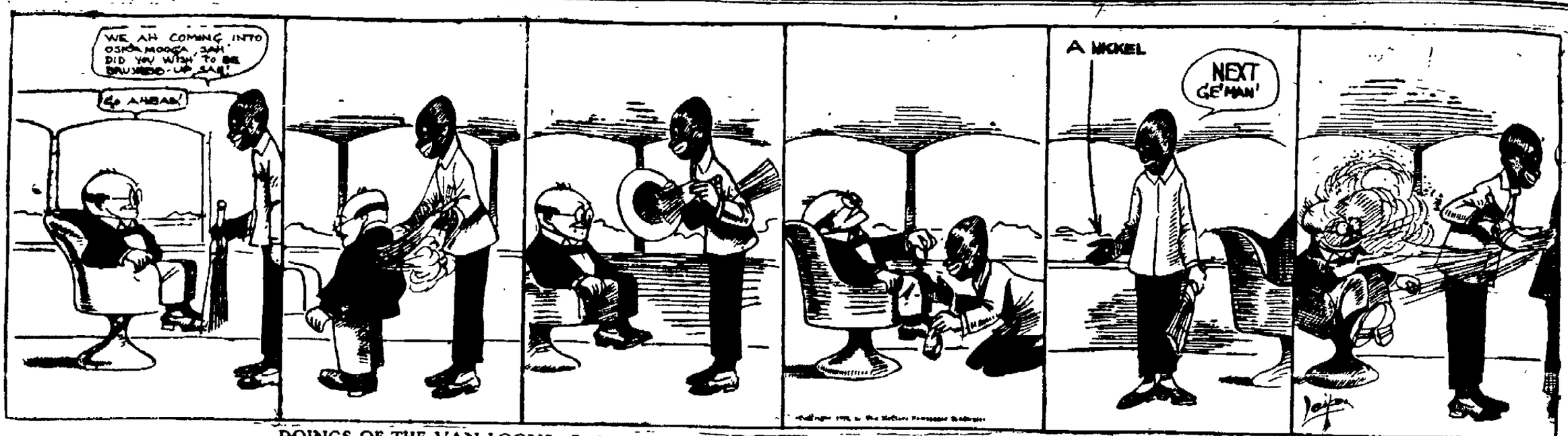
Kingston Association Pays Interest at Rate of Six and One-Half Per Cent to Members.

About twelve years ago a number of persons who wished to accumulate some of their savings subscribed for the 16th series of stock of the Homeseekers' Co-operative Savings and Loan Association. On June 5 last, they reaped the reward of their thrift and industry when their stock matured and they received $200 for each share they held. They had paid 142 monthly installments of $1 on each share, and received a profit of $58, or more than 6½ per cent on the full amount of the investment for the average time. For nearly thirty years the Homeseekers have been accomplishing this sort of result for their stockholders, a great many of whom have used this means to pay for their homes. The resources of the association consist of first mortgages of a value of more than a quarter of a million dollars; there are over six hundred stockholders, and the affairs of the institution are subjected to a rigid examination by the state banking department annually. The 30th series of stock opens August 7, and subscriptions are now being received at the office of the association, No. 23 Broadway.

Orpet to Know Fate Today.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Waukegan, Ill, July 15.—Barring unexpected hitches Will Orpet will either be convicted or acquitted of murdering Marion Lambert, his discarded schoolgirl sweetheart, by sundown tonight.



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Perhaps It Was All the Change Father Had— BY F. LEIPZIGER

WAKE UP! Step lively! Put vigor and vim into your fagged-out body by drinking moderately

BARMANN'S

Half Stock Ale

It quenches thirst, comforts parched throats and is a fine, nourishing, wholesome summer or winter beverage.

Half Stock is "different." Try it and see.

PETER BARMANN

BREWERY 'PHONE 66 KINGSTON



THE RENT MONEY

you paid out in past years had been placed into a home of your own, with instalment payments where the outlay would have meant no greater

independent today and the foundation of your fortune would have been substantially laid. Our houses are well built and substantial in every sense.

A MID-SUMMER BARGAIN.

6-room cottage on W. O'Reilly St. with all modern improvements except heat and in excellent condition. Immediate possession. Price $2,500.

SHATEMUCK REALTY CO., Inc.

261 Fair Street, Kingston, N.Y.

Telephone 400.

Military and Civilian Relief

— OF THE —

Ulster County Red Cross

Many families of enlisted men are without food and money.

The Civilian Relief Committee is caring for them. Co. M boys in camp are in need of certain supplies and comforts.

The Military Relief Committee will buy them at once.

Contributions Are Needed Immediately War or No War

Send All Contributions to

JOSEPH M. SCHAEFFER (Treas.), State of N. Y. National Bank

or to

MRS. GEORGE CHANDLER AND MRS. FRANK MEAGHER Chairmen

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

A civil service examination will be held by the Municipal Civil Service Commission of the city of Kingston, N. Y., for the position of inspector, water department, Friday evening, July 21, 1916, at seven (7) o'clock at the mayor's office, city hall, Kingston, N. Y.

Application blanks can be obtained from the secretary at No. 300 Fair street or at No. 80 Schufeldt street. Applications will be received up till the night of the examination.

1. Open competitive examination for the position of inspector water department. Salary seventy-five dollars per month.

2. Intending competitors must execute applications and file the same with the secretary of the commission at No. 300 Fair street, Kingston, N. Y., on or before the evening of the examination.

3. Candidates must be citizens of the United States and residents of the city of Kingston, at least twenty-one years and not more than sixty years of age on the date of the examination.

4. The examination will be oral, and consist of questions concerning water meters, their mechanism, etc.

5. All applicants must appear before the commission on the date of the examination.

Dated July 12, 1916.

AUGUSTUS SCHUFELDT, Secretary Municipal Civil Service Commission.

NOTICE.

The Ashokan National Bank, located at Brown's station, in the state of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

LITTLETON FITZGERALD, JR., Cashier.

Dated June 24th, 1916.

STOVE COMMITTEE IN THESE PIPING TIMES OF PEACE

New Organization Perfected for Relief of Human Suffering—Topics of Day to be Refrigerated in Summer and Super-heated in Winter.

The Stove Committee is a comparatively young organization but with every prospect of growing popularity in all communities. Not only is it accomplishing a great deal of good in a quiet but unobtrusive way, but it is settling beyond peradventure of appeal many important matters. Merely because the weather happens to be hot, or cold, during the time the committee is budding into what promises to be a long and already useful career, is no reason why new members should not hasten to join the organization and attend all meetings.

For sweet simplicity, the constitution of the new organization commends itself to members for its comprehensiveness and dignity, and by unanimous vote it has been brought forth from secret archives for the enlightenment and benefit of those whose time hangs heavy on their hands and who, therefore, are anxious to perfect an organization of their own. It is as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

Article I.

Name—The name of this galaxy shall be the Stove Committee.

Article II.

Object and Aim—The object of members shall be to keep warm in winter and cool in summer, thereby preserving a temperamental equilibrium enabling them to discuss with calmness and advise with wisdom all subjects. Aim—Good with a shotgun but poor with a pistol.

Article III.

Membership—There shall be three charter members, whose advice may be sought by members joining after this constitution shall have been adopted. A majority vote by charter members shall be controlling, but a dissenting charter member shall not be prohibited from forming a new order if congress or any other organization anywhere on earth shall adopt the decision of a majority of the charter members on any grave public question. Members admitted after the adoption of the constitution may attend sessions but not offer advice or tell old jokes, bearing in mind always that they are not charter members but only members by tolerance.

Article IV.

Meetings and Sessions—Meetings may be held whenever two charter members meet. Any meeting at which the three charter members are present shall constitute a session. Meetings and sessions shall adjourn subject to the call of the chair.

Article V.

Officers and Duties—The officers and their duties shall be determined as occasion may require at any session of the charter members of the committee.

Article VI.

Amendments—This constitution shall not be amended. Our forefathers would turn in their grave could they see how their handiwork has been changed. We don't know whether they can see or not, but we want them to rest in peace.

SOUTH RONDOUT.

South Rondout, July 15.—Miss Antoinette Hyde has returned to New York after spending a few days with her parents. Thursday morning she left in an auto for Saratoga.

The Misses Harriet and Mildred Olsen spent a few days in New York as the guest of their cousin, Miss Florence Wilson.

Mrs. Fred Wilson of East Orange, who has been spending a few days at the Unique, Haines Falls, came on Tuesday and called on her aunt, Mrs. Liberty Hyde.

Miss Cressie Becker has returned from Haines Falls after spending a week as the guest of Florence Haines.

Henry Blodgett has moved from the house of William Keyer to Elmendorf street, Kingston.

Charles Marchant has returned to New York after spending a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Marchant.

Captain Isaac Hotaling has returned home from the lighter Mohawk.

Mrs. John Phalen and two sons, Bernard and Edward, and Bernard Carney, of Brooklyn, are spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Willard Blodgett.

Fred Wilson of East Orange, who has been spending two weeks' vacation at the Unique, Haines Falls, called on Mr. and Mrs. Liberty Hyde on Friday.

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, July 15.—Rev. Henry I. Hoag will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday.

Chautauqua Weekswill be held in Saugerties some time during the month of August.

Miss Marie Hornbeck of Partition street is in Philadelphia.

During the absence of the Rev. Thomas Cole of Trinity Episcopal Church, Richard B. Overbagh will read the service on Sunday morning.

Isadore Brown of Partition street was a New York visitor on Thursday.

Miss Essie Quest of Kingston was a guest of Miss Jennie Hanna on Friday.

Miss Jane Houghtaling of Main street is spending her vacation in New York city.

Miss Margaret Smith of Syracuse is a guest of Miss Ethel Liebert on Montgomery street.

Mrs. Cuyler Hermance of Blue Mountain is building a new house on upper Elm street. S. P. Cole and son have the carpenter contract and William MacMullen will do the mason work.

Mrs. Jones of Brooklyn is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Emma Williams on Partition street.

Miss Mabel Schoonmaker of New York city is a guest of her mother on Jane street.

Uncle Eben.

"Friendly advice," said Uncle Eben, "doesn' do much good, 'ceptin' as it relieves de man dat gits it offn' his mind."

OUR DAILY PATTERN.



1626—A Smart and Trim Style for the Growing Girl.

Broadcloth, cheviot, velour, velvet, satin, linen, voile, mixed suiting or shepherd check could be used for this model. The style is youthful and becoming. The skirt is made with deep plaits and has seams at centre front and back, and at the sides. It is trimmed with pointed belt which may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 14 requires 4⅞ yards of 44-inch material.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date 1916 large Spring and Summer Catalogue, containing over 400 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, as well as the latest Embroidery Designs, also a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, giving valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A Complete Manual in Crochet and Tatting!



Just what you will say when you get our instruction book. Our Crochet and Tatting Book contains more than 50 profusely illustrated designs such as luncheon sets, doilies, tray cloths, towel ends, insertions, edgings, yokes for corset covers, night gowns, and a variety of Tatting designs for babywear, etc. Below each article illustrated in our instruction book will be found a complete list of materials required, together with a simplified system on all stitches used in working up the article. This complete manual will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

Write your name and address plainly and address your letter to the Pattern Dept., Freeman Publishing Co., Kingston, N. Y.

KINGSTON BEER IN THE WEST

The following letter is a tribute to the growing popularity of one of our home products:

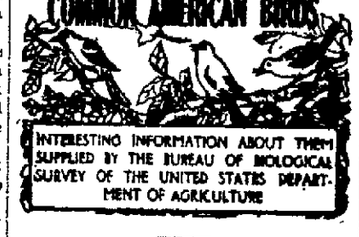
Clausen Catering Co.,
26 Broadway Circle,
Oklahoma City,
U. S. A.
May 24th, 1916.

Geo. Hauck & Sons Brewing Co.,
Kingston, N. Y.

Please ship us via Rock Island R. R., 1 bbl. pints half Bock and half Red Monogram. Enclosed please find $12.05 for beer and freight.

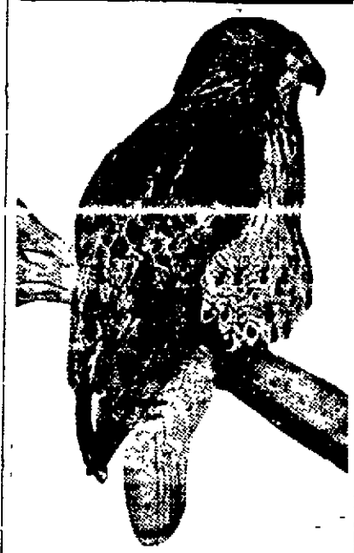
Yours truly,
A. B. CLAUSSEN.

—Advertisement.



RED-TAILED HAWK

(Buteo borealis)



Length, about two feet. One of our largest hawks; adults with tail reddish brown.

Range: Breeds in the United States, Mexico, Costa Rica, Canada and Alaska; winters generally in the United States and south to Guatemala.

Habits and economic status: The red-tailed hawk, or "hen-hawk," as it is commonly called, is one of the best known of all our birds of prey, and is a widely distributed species of great economic importance. Its habit of sitting on some prominent limb or pole in the open, or flying with measured wing beat over prairies and sparsely wooded areas on the lookout for its favorite prey, causes it to be noticed by the most indifferent observer. Although not as omnivorous as the red-shouldered hawk, it feeds on a variety of food, as small mammals, snakes, frogs, insects, birds, crawfish, centipedes, and even carrion. In regions where rattlesnakes abound it destroys considerable numbers of the reptiles. Although it feeds to a certain extent on poultry and birds, it is nevertheless entitled to general protection on account of the insistent warfare it wages against field mice and other small rodents and insects that are so destructive to young orchards, nursery stock, and farm produce. Out of 580 stomachs examined, 457, or 35 per cent, contained the remains of mammals, pests such as field mice, pine mice, rabbits, several species of ground squirrels, pocket gophers, and cotton rats, and only 42 contained the remains of poultry or game birds.

Easy to Tell the Age.

You can usually tell approximately the age of the farmer boy by what he orders at the soda fountain. If he's under twenty-one, he'll take strawberry; if he's between twenty-one and thirty-five, he'll take lemon. If he's over thirty-five, he won't be there.—Kansas City Star.

Be Lenient in Judgment.

It is only by trying to understand others that we can get our own hearts understood; and in matters of human feeling the clement judge is the most successful pleader.

THE

ULSTER & DELAWARE

RAILROAD

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25, 1916.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Kingston Point, †2:15 p. m.
Rondout Sta., †6:25, s7:00 a. m.
Union Sta., †7:00, s7:30 a. m.; *2:10, *2:18, †2:40, †4:00, †6:40 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Sta., †8:50, †11:35 a. m.; †1:05, †1:15, s4:55, *5:15, †7:19, †7:28, s8:45 p. m.
Rondout Sta., †11:55 a. m.; †7:40, †7:45 p. m.
Kingston Point, †12:00 noon.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. s Sunday only.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent.

W. H. CONNELLY, M.D.

Physician, Surgeon and Specialist. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
FAIR ST. KINGSTON, N. Y.
Office Hours—9:30 a. m. until 12 m.
Telephone 627-J.

Don't Throw It Away-- Have It Replated!

ELECTRO PLATING

In Gold, Silver or Nickel
Brass Plating, Bronzing, Lacquering, Japanning!

We make a specialty of Restoring Antiques, Repairing and Replating Silverware. Save labor by having the metal parts on your Auto Nickel Plated.

Prices Reasonable Work Guaranteed

The W. G. Browne Manufacturing Co.

Phone 316-J

Kingston, — New York.

Central-Hudson STEAMBOAT COMPANY

SOUTH BOUND FOR NEW YORK.

Week days except Saturday at 5 p. m. Saturdays, 11 a. m. Sundays at 7 a. m. and 6 p. m.

NORTH BOUND FOR KINGSTON.

Week days Saturday's excepted from Pier 24 N. R. foot Franklin street at 4 p. m. West 129th street at 4:30 p. m. Saturday's at 1 p. m. West 129th street 1:30 p. m.

NEWBURGH, ALBANY AND TROY LINE.

Daily except Sundays. North bound at 10:30 a. m. South bound at 2:15 p. m.
Tel. 156 J. F. STEED, Agent.

TIME TABLE

FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect Sunday, June 25, 1916.

Leaves Kingston.—6:30, 7:40, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:25 a. m. 12:15, 1:30, 2:05, 2:40, 3:15, 3:50, 4:25, 5:00, 5:35, 6:15, 6:50 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:00, 11:05 a. m. 12 m. 12:30, 1:10, 1:45, 2:20, 2:55, 3:30, 4:05, 4:40, 5:15, 5:55, 6:30 7:05 p. m.

On July 4 and September 4, the ferry will make the following extra trips:

Leaves Kingston.—7:30, 8:20 and 9:00 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:50, 8:40 and 9:33 p. m.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Magnificent Steamers "Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany."

Daily Except Sunday

Dawn steamer leaves Kingston Point, 12.45 P.M. Returning, leaves New York, Desbrosses St., 9.00 A.M., West 42nd St., 9.00 A.M., West 129th St. 9.30 A.M., arriving at Kingston Point, 2.10 P.M.

Music Restaurant

Morning Boat for New York

Daily Except Sunday

Leaves Kingston, (Rondout) 7.00 A.M. Returning, Leaves Desbrosses St., 1.45 P.M., West 42nd St., 2.00 P.M., West 129th St., 2.30 P.M., arriving at Kingston, (Rondout) 7.35 P.M.

Delightful outing can be made to Bear Mountain Park on the morning boat.

Kingston Savings Bank

373 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874.

OFFICERS
MYRON TELLER, President.
GEORGE BURGEVIN, V. B. VAN WAGONEN, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES TAPPEN, Treasurer.
CHARLES H. DE LAVERGNE, Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN, Accountant.
JAMES A. BETTS, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

James A. Betts, George Burgevin, Zadoc P. Boice, Levan S. Winne, Everett Fowler, D. N. Mathews, John E. Kraft, Sam Bernstein, Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose, Myron Teller, Virgil B. Van Wagonen, John J. Campbell.

Deposits made on or before Aug. 3, 1916, and remaining in bank until January 1, 1917, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, postoffice or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 4% per annum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1916.

ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

249 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
INCORPORATED 1851.

R. E. LOUGHRAN, President.
GEORGE W. WASHBURN, HARRY R. BRIGHAM, Vice-Presidents.
J. M. SCHAEFFER, Secretary.
JOHN B. ALLIGER, Treasurer.
JAMES J. O'GORMON, Teller.
JOHN K. T. HARR, Bookkeeper.
PHILIP ELTING, Attorney.

TRUSTEES.

Harry R. Brigham, John B. Alliger, Howard Chipp, Philip Elting, George Hutton, R. H. Loughran, C. D. B. Mackrouse, J. M. Schaeffer, John L. McGrath, Charles S. Wood, C. F. Wilke.

For the six months ending June 30th, 1916, interest will be credited July 1st, 1916, at 4 per cent per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest.

Money deposited on or before Aug. 3rd and remaining in the bank until January 1st, 1917, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Women and children under age have by law the control of their own saving bank accounts.

Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, postoffice order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

THE RONDOUT Savings Bank

RONDOUT, N. Y.

OFFICERS:

J. E. DERRENBACHER ..... President
T. C. COYKENDALL ..... 1st Vice-President
F. M. GRIFFITHS ..... 2nd Vice-President
L. L. OSTERHOUDT ..... Secretary
DAYTON MURRAY ..... Bookkeeper

TRUSTEES:

John D. Schoonmaker, E. Coykendall, F. Stephan, Jr., John E. Derrenbacher, F. M. Griffiths, A. A. Sleght, Wesley D. Hale, T. C. Coykendall, J. E. Derrenbacher, E. M. Plattenburg, J. Graham Rose, Nicholas Stock, L. L. Osterhoudt.

Interest will be paid on all sums from $5 to $2,000.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending June 30th, 1916.

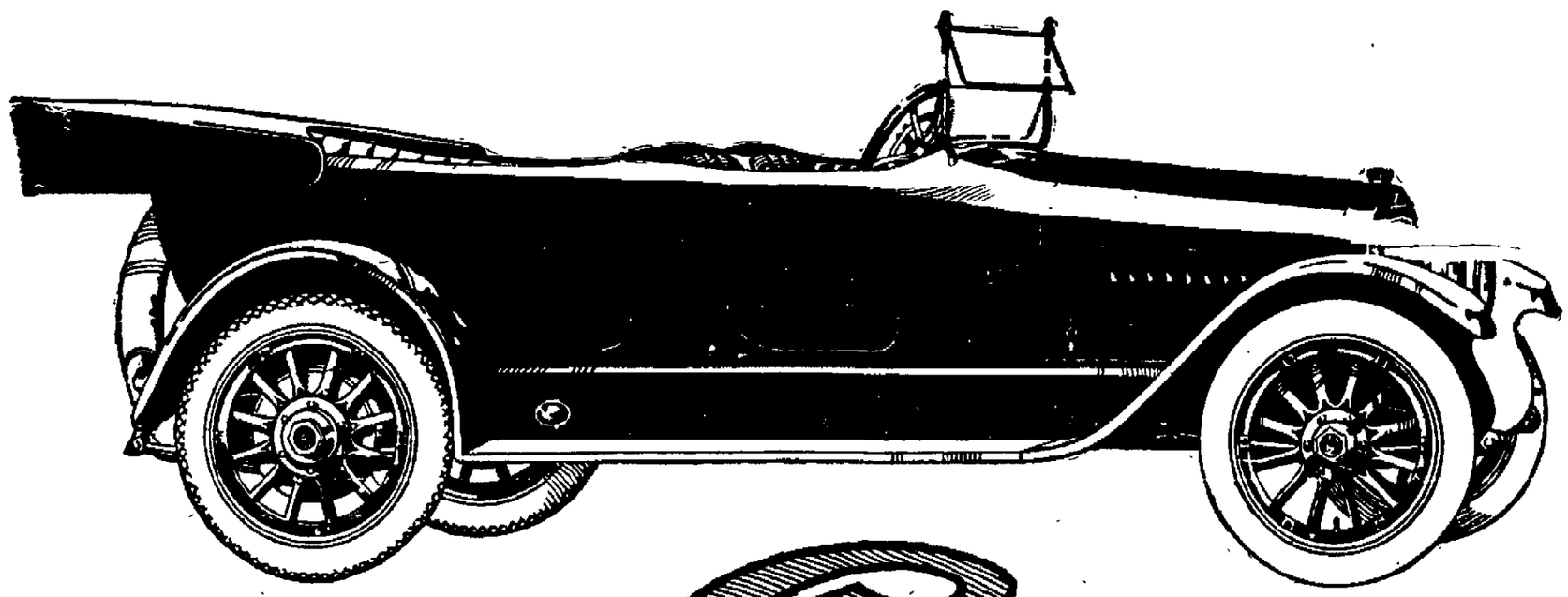
Interest credited semi-annually, January and July.

Moneys withdrawn before January 1 and July will not be entitled to interest.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

All deposits made on or before the 10th day of January and July draw interest from the first days of those months.

Banking hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.



COLE

$1595

70 horsepower—Eight Cylinders
Seven passenger Touring Car
Aisleway between front seats
127 inch wheel base
f. o. b. factory

A Chance for Dealers

We are looking for a good, substantial dealer in Kingston, one who can make the most of the excellent chance we offer. This is positively the best dealer opportunity now open in this territory. Immediate action is imperative. If you are interested, communicate with the Colt-Stratton Company at once.

Efficiency—Up-To-Date

That which was highly efficient yesterday is very inefficient today.

Don't stick to old standards. It's useless and costly. The world moves and improves.

The Cole Eight represents the highest type of present day motor car efficiency.

For sheer speed; for power plus; for gas economy; for gear shifting elimination; for soft action; for the absence of all vibration; for lightning quick pick-up, the Cole Eight has established a brand new set of standards.

This is an age of "ability first."

The Cole Eight stands out as America's foremost motor car for all around efficiency.

Order yours now.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY, Broadway at 57th Street, New York City

Cole Motor Car Company, Indianapolis, U. S. A.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

TERMS:

Per Annum in advance.....$6.00
Per Month.....45
Ten Cents Per Week.

Entered as Second-class matter at the postoffice at Kingston, N. Y.
Published by Freeman Publishing Company, at 3-9 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. Jay E. Klock, President; Alfred DuFlon, Secretary and Treasurer. Addresses 3-9 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. Louise M. Klock, Vice-President, 243 Albany Avenue Kingston, N. Y.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association.
Member New York Associated Dailies
Official paper of Kingston City.
Official paper of Ulster County.

Please address all communications and make all money orders and checks payable to Freeman Publishing Company, 3-9 Broadway.

Telephone Calls:
New York Telephone—Main Office, Downtown 1875. Uptown Office, 332.

KINGSTON, N. Y., JULY 15, 1916.

When Walter M. Schilling, nineteen years old, of Bayonne, N. J., advertised for a master to whom he would sell himself into slavery for his keep, he expressed an idea which not infrequently has occurred to men not only in America but throughout the entire civilized world, and for the same reason: "I have got to eat." Hunger destroys every human feeling and emotion; appetite is master whose only superior in power is death. So oddly, however, does Schilling's advertisement appeal to the imagination that it is well worth while examining the mentality of the man. "Wanted: A master," is the way he begins an advertisement in which he describes himself as "bright, ambitious, excellent references, willing to work, will sell himself into slavery for his keep. I have got to eat; state best price." Surely, on the face of things, Schilling deserves sympathy. He is nineteen years old, went two years to high school, was assistant manager of the school's track team, and distinguished himself in athletics. He is six feet in height. His business experience consists of working as accountant for a big steel firm, doing stenographic work, newspaper reporting, and selling automobile supplies. He belongs to a well known fraternal order of which his father is the head. He has a home, but he wants work, employment which will keep him fed, for hunger awaits him every day. Schilling is not a Socialist nor a theorist nor faddist, because he says so. There are other men in America who, if they had the nerve, if they knew they were sure of their "keep," would follow Schilling's example and advertise for a master. But is there not something more to Schilling's case?

The young man from Bayonne who wants a master for his "keep" left the steel business because, he says, "About accounting there was no chance for promotion; it was slavery in a measure." He gave up his next job because he "didn't like stenography, anyhow." It does not appear why he gave up newspaper reporting, although he was advised to keep it up. He went on the road selling automobile supplies but he says "The goods didn't take with me, so I quit. Now I am trying to sell myself and I have confidence in my goods." There is only thing the matter with Schilling: he has an exaggerated case of "big head." He doesn't think he is looking for notoriety or sympathy, but that is what he is seeking. He wants a master, and the master must name his price. Furthermore, "the price must be right and paid in advance." Talk like that indicates that a man is filled with Quixotic dreams of a Croesus in business who will step forward and exclaim: "Son, you are the wizard the world has been waiting for, lo these many years. The cook is even now turning the fatted calf, which will be served with currant jelly and mushrooms in fifteen minutes, after which you can sit at a mahogany desk and dictate five letters a day, for which you will be paid fifty thousand a year and have two months' vacation. Your unusual ability is marked by the way you shuffle your feet." It is, indeed, a cruel world that does not furnish such a Croesus and it is a sad commentary on life that denouements like that occur only in novels or moving picture plays, and only infrequently in the latter, which are dramatized and produced by men of practical common sense.

Any young man who is nineteen years old and has given up four jobs because he did not like them can generally be considered foolish. There may be exceptions, as where a person by inherited talent or early training possesses a particular liking for a particular line of work, but such cases are unusual. Sometimes men work for many years before they discover their particular talent, but in the meantime they work at something, and as far as lies within their power they try to make good at the job they are on. They don't go hungry, either. Schilling says his accounting job was "slavery in a measure." Nevertheless, he wishes to be a slave, only he wants to select the particular brand of slavery he will have. Perhaps he will be successful, but the chances are against him because the world has no use for Don Quixotes in practical affairs, unless they have sufficient political backing to get into some branch of the public service under a Democratic administration. To succeed honorably, however, there must be determination to work. All men have not the particular genius which, combined with determination, produces successful results, but the man who possesses determination generally keeps his eyes open for opportunities to better himself. The result is that if the fatted calf is not killed for him, he generally has steak smothered with onions, and chicken on Sundays, and his health is thereby improved. Taking Schilling at his word, there are many farmers in Ulster county who in their search for farm laborers might answer his advertisement, but if they are practical farmers they would not set a high value on Schilling. Perhaps his name might prove an index to his price.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

"My wife constantly pesters me for money. Does yours?" "No; the people she buys things from do that."—Boston Transcript.

Visitor—"Of course you tried the jinrikshas while you were in Japan, Mrs. New Gilt." Mrs. New Gilt—"Oh, my woid, yes; aren't they the awful tasting things!"—Judge.

Music-Lover—"How distressing it must be when a singer realizes that she has lost her voice!" Critic—"Yes; but how much more distressing it is when she doesn't realize it."—Puck.

The Surgeon—"Don't worry, old chap. You'll get something some day, and then I'll—" The Intimate Friend—"My dear boy, be assured of one thing—I'll never let you cut me up—I'll live first!"—Life.

"Charles, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "they have dog tents in the army, don't they?" "Why, yes. You see, it's a sort of technical term—" "You needn't trouble to explain. I guess I understand words of one syllable. What I wanted to say is that I'm glad our faithful four-footed friends are provided for. Only I suspect the S. P. C. A., made them do it."—Washington Star.

A Wee Bit Sane.

While a certain Scotch minister was conducting religious services in an asylum for the insane one of the inmates cried out wildly:

"I say, have we got to listen to this?"

The minister, surprised and confused, turned to the keeper and asked:

"Shall I stop speaking?"

The keeper replied:

"No, no; gang along, gang along; that will not happen again. That man only has one lucid moment every seven years."—The Christian Herald.

Deadly Criticism.

Apropos of the Irish rioting, a story is recalled of the early days of a Dublin theater. On one occasion the play was poor, the acting bad, and the orchestra beyond criticism, and the audience began quarrelling among themselves. One "god," in fact, was heard threatening to throw another one into the pit, whereupon a third sportsman chipped in "Ye'll not be after wasting him, I hope," he shouted. "Kill a fiddler wid him."—The Scotsman.

Well Up.

Gen. Leonard Wood said, apropos of a military question:

"These men in their desire to seem thoroughly well up in the latest military science remind me of the greenhorn servant.

"This servant, though really a greenhorn, took a job under the pretense of being very highly trained. Her mistress said to her the first day:

"'I suppose, Jane, you can fill the lamps?'

"'Oh, yes, ma'am! Yes, indeed ma'am!' Jane answered. 'And which would ye ruther I filled 'em with—gas or electricity?'"—Washington Star.

It Puzzled Her.

A company of soldiers dressed in khaki, with the bandage-like puttees about their legs, were waiting for the train at a station in Wiltshire. Among the spectators were an old countryman and his wife. "I say, Garge," the old lady whispered, "there's somethin' I can't understand about the solgers." "What be it, lass?" "I can't think how they get their laigs into them twisted trousers."—Rochester Times.

Unconscious Luck.

A young man who had received the privilege of shooting over the land of a farmer got rather close once or twice to the home grounds, relates The Country Gentleman. Later in the day he met the farmer. "You've had pretty good luck, said the farmer. "Well, no," said the young man, hesitatingly. "I haven't had any luck at all." "Yes, you have," repeated the farmer. "This morning you just missed my best shorthorn."

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

July 15, 1896—Ida May Searles, daughter of the Rev. William N. Searles, and David Barnes of Sing Sing, married.

Sahler Markle lost $21 in bills which were found by Charles Jordan and returned to Markle.

The army worm made its appearance on the lowlands along the Esopus creek. In New Salem considerable damage was done to crops by the worm.

July 15, 1906—Miss Josephine Sottile and Joseph Naccarato married.

Samuel Freidman was arrested on complaint of Morris Afron on charge of assault in the third degree, and later Friedman had Afron arrested on same charge. Both cases were adjourned for trial.

Alexander Clubb, Jr., 15 years old, disappeared from his home on Green street.

Miss Ada M. Michel of Saugerties, formerly of Kingston, and Elmer A. Thayer of Kinderhook, married.

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, July 15.—Charles Zimmerman of Salem street has purchased a five passenger Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Elsworth and son, Elting E. Elsworth, are moving intot he house of Mrs. Mary Giff on Salem street.

Mrs. Alice Shelightner has purchased a five passenger Ford car and presented it to her son, Arthur Shelightner.

Mrs. Mary F. Neice and daughter, Alice, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slater in Gardiner, have returned to their home on Broadway.

Mrs. Martin Schleede and daughters, Ethel and Mildred, who have spent ten days with relatives in Jersey City, have returned to their home on Riverside avenue after having a most delightful outing.

The supper served by the ladies of Circle No. 4 of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church Tuesday afternoon on the church lawn was well attended and every one spoke very highly of the supper and the way they were served. The menu was plain and substantial and a great many suppers were served. The home made ice cream was delicious; also the fruit and orange punch. The whole affair was a complete success and the ladies of Circle No. 4 deserve a great deal of praise for their making possible such a rare treat. The entertainment was well attended and enjoyed.

There will be a meeting of the Ever Ready Club at the home of Mrs. Harry Jump on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All members are requested to be present as business of great importance is to be transacted.

Church notices for Sunday.

Reformed Church, Rev. Homer L. Sheffer, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30, John R. Monroe superintendent. Morning worship, 10:30. Christian Endeavor service 6:45. Evening worship 7:30.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Eugene A. Bookhout pastor—Sunday school, 9:30, George W. Shultis, superintendent. Morning worship 10:30. Sermon theme, "Retrospection and Introspection." Epworth League 6:30, topic, "Do I Honor Christ in My Use of Sunday?" Isa. 58, 13-14. Leaders, Mrs. Bookhout, Genevieve Ricks. Evening worship 7:30. Sermon by the Rev. G. W. Cranston, pastor of Clinton Avenue M. E. Church, Kingston.

Church of the Presentation, Rev. M. Gearin, rector—Masses at 7:30 and 10:30. Sunday school at 2:30.

HURLEY.

Hurley, July 15.—The village furnished an exceedingly hot day and evening for two most enjoyable occasions of the season. In spite of the heat, however, both gatherings were well attended and were thoroughly successful affairs. In the afternoon Miss Mericle held an "at home" at Mrs. Markle's, where she is staying for the summer. Her many friends in the neighborhood took opportunity to respond to the occasion in goodly numbers. It was just the day for airy, dainty apparel and the gathering was thus given a summery appearance. Social converse took most of the time and was thoroughly utilized; the refreshments were dainty and of a variety to tempt all appetites. The affair was a most pleasing and successful one. Although intended primarily for women, yet there were three members of the mere men sex present who participated in and enjoyed the good things offerd as well as the other members. The evening's entertainment was for the younger set. Miss Florence Lockwood and Mrs. Hendrickson were the hostesses at the Lockwood homestead on the Marbletown road, to as happy and joyous a throng of young people such as only Hurley village furnishes in summer. In addition to our own people, there were present our summer friends from beyond, yea, even from as far off as Jersey. The large number present and the entertainment furnished made it a memorable occasion for all. Games, delicious refreshments and above all dancing all helped to hurry the time away all to rapidly. The young ladies were gowned most charmingly while the young men were most assiduous in serving them. The hostesses are highly felicitated in furnishing such a happy occasion for our young people.

Miss Edith Flero of Kingston has been visiting with Mrs. Frank Snyder.

The Misses Blanche and Grace Kline and their friend, Miss Graham, have returned to New York city, leaving Miss Mary Kline for the summer.

Mrs. Lansing of Kingston is stopping with Mrs. Maxon.

The Misses Ellen and Pearl Stauble are visiting in West Farms, New York city.

Miss Edith Townsend and Miss Elsie Miles take their departure for home on Saturday. They seem to have enjoyed every minute of their stay in Hurley.

Mr. Rudebock also leaves on Saturday.

Mrs. Murray of New Jersey is visiting at the parsonage.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Deeds Recently Recorded in County Clerk's Office.

The following deeds have been filed in the office of the county clerk:

Oliver Carter and wife of Cannan, Conn., to Mary O. Reid of New York, a parcel of land in the town of Rosendale. Consideration $1.

Mary A. Fuller of Kerhonkson to Wilson P. Fuller of Kerhonkson, Walter C. Fuller of Warwick, Morris Fuller of Torrington, Conn., Lucy A. Munson of Newburgh and Daisy Schoonmaker of Kerhonkson, a parcel of land at Kerhonkson. Consideration $2,000.

Edgar Elmendorf of the town of Lloyd to Dennis Donovan, a parcel of land in the village of Highland. Consideration $132.50.

Jessie B. Drake of Kingston to Levan S. Winne and Ogden F. Winne, a parcel of land on Wall street. Consideration $500.

Skirts at Swarthmore.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Swarthmore College officials will establish a censorship on clothes worn by girl students. Low, thin waists and short skirts will be barred.

SPECIAL

Men's and Young Men's Suits Made by
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX
to sell at
$22.00, $23.00, $24.00 and $25.00
For three days
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
July 13th July 14th July 15th
Your choice
Any Suit
$16.50
For three days only

S. COHEN'S SONS
331 Wall St. Kingston, N. Y.

Our store closes at 5 p. m. every evening until Labor Day, except Saturdays open until 10:30 p. m.

EDISON AMBEROLES $30 to $75

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR
THE "NEW EDISON" DIAMOND DISC
A PERFECT MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
Not a Talking Machine

The "New" Edison DIAMOND DISC $100 to $450



Do you miss the concerts, theatres and amusements of the winter season?

The New Edison supplies what you miss. Play it on your front porch, or in your house with wide open windows. The neighbors won't object. The New Edison is not a talking machine. It is a wonderful new invention which re-creates all forms of music in a way that baffles detection from the original.

Won't you please call or write or telephone for further information about this new invention?

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mantels

Amberole Records 50c, 75c

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
STOCK-CORDTS INC.
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Indestructible Disc Records $1 to $3

BATHERS' BAGS
25c, 35c, 40c, 50c

BATHING CAPS
25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

McBRIDE'S PHARMACY 634 B'WAY

As He Sized It Up.

The Girl—"You say that Miss Padds and Jack Pott are to be married. Why, I didn't know they knew each other." The Cynic—"They don't. That's why they are going to be married."

Felt Her Loneliness.

"I suppose you miss your husband terribly?" "Indeed I do. You can't imagine how lonely I am with no one in the house to contradict."—Detroit Free Press.

Financial Note.

Also, young man, if you marry a wife who knows how to economize, there will be more money for you to spend.—Galveston News.



This Tomato

came from a strong, stout healthy vine, enabled to benefit fully from soil, air, rain and sunshine, and produce to the limit, because

Sprayed with "Pyrox"

which kills insects, stops fungous troubles, and stimulates foliage on all kinds of crops. All ready to mix with water and spray. Enough to make 30 to 40 gals. $1.00. Large catalogue of information free.

Hand and power sprayers. Arsenate of lead, lime and suphur, pyrox, black leaf "40."

Canfield Supply Co.

Wholesale dealers in supplies for plumbing, heating, sheet metal, engineers and farm machinery. 16-18 Strand, 35-37 Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y. The big downtown store.

Panamas and Straw Hats Cleaned. All kinds of Shoe Polish.

JOE'S PLACE, 588 Broadway

GO TO BERMUDA
Cooler Than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts
For Your Vacation
8-Day Tours 42.50 & Up
Including All Expenses—Steamer, Hotel and Side Trips.
All Outdoor Sports, Including
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Cycling, Fishing.
S. S. "Bermudian"
Sails from N. Y., alternate Weds. & Sats.
For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, New York, or any Ticket Agent.

Old Home Celebration At Red Hook

On August 4th and 5th Red Hook will have a large celebration at Chanler Park. Anyone wishing the exclusive privilege to sell refreshments on the grounds, such as sandwiches, ice cream, cigars, soft drinks, etc., will please submit their bids on or before July 22nd, to E. O. HAPEMAN, Red Hook, N. Y., Chairman of Privilege Committee.

Bids for Teddy Bear and Doll privilege will also be sold.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John Cogan, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Annie Cogan, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at No. 254 First avenue, in the said city of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on or before the 26th day of October, 1916.

Dated, April 21, 1916.

ANNIE COGAN,
Administratrix.

Frederick Stephan, Jr., attorney for administratrix, 21 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Harold M. Linson, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, John J. Linson, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, at 82 Downs street, Kingston, in the said county of Ulster, N. Y., on or before the first day of August, 1916.

Dated, January 22nd, 1916.

JOHN J. LINSON,
Administrator.

Roger H. Loughran, Attorney, 43 John Street, Kingston, N. Y.

IN THE FREEMAN

Wants
For Sales
To Lets
Lost
Found
Special Notices, &c.

The Freeman's Want Column is the medium that brings the advertiser quick, satisfactory results. It is perused in hundreds of homens by 5 o'clock the news of the day is read. Hence the rapid circulation of announcements that daily appear . . .

One Cent a Word

SOME ADVENTURES OF CAMP WHITMAN

Kingston Soldier Boys Appreciative of Gifts Sent Folks at Home—Guardsmen in Fine Physical Condition—Sidelights Under Tent Flaps.

(By Special Messenger.)

Camp Whitman, July 14.—Macaroni today for dinner. We all felt as though we were in Gomforesani's Italian restaurant in New York. We think there is some Italian strain in Johnny, as no one but an Italian could cook spaghetti so suenly.

Private Walsh has been sent to the hospital with a dislocated shoulder.

Last Sunday night, about 12 midnight, Sergeant Mattie Bence's tent created an uproar in camp. Hearing a great commotion and dismal wailing emanating therefrom, all jumped up to charge the enemy, and heard such remarks as "You get the axe, I've got the lantern," etc. After the excitement had died down, and a clear explanation was possible, we learned that Myron Van Aken had been awakened by something cold and clammy climbing over him, and upon feeling around, put his hand on a large mud turtle. Believe us, folks, there was some lung testing from him for about ten minutes steady. However, Corp. Clarence Brophy, with an axe, Johnny Greene with a pick, Mike Burke with a tooth brush, Serg. Clarence Miller with an ash can and various others turned Col. Turtle's flank, and he retreated in great disorder and haste.

Corp. Harry Costello's hair is coming along in great shape, and by Christmas he should almost have a regular crop of hair.

Quite a few of the regiments having left for Mexico and Texas, our camp ground is commencing to look deserted, as we and a couple of other regiments are the only ones left. We are expecting to get orders within a week to be on our way also.

Corp. Bernard V. Roach certainly was anxious to join the aviation squad, but that trip to Hempstead did not materialize.

No one can complain with our eats, as we are getting good food, well cooked, and just crammed full of nourishment. If this keeps up, a lot of us are going to weigh about thirty-five pounds heavier than when we left.

Mrs. Charles Dixon and Miss Barmann just arrived at camp with Sergeant Dixon, and brought a lot more supplies for the boys. Thanks, kind ladies, for your unbounded generosity.

While at Kingston Thursday, First Sergeant Dixon witnessed the new members of the depot company drill at the armory, and returned shouting the praises of that organization for their excellent drill work. He states that although that was only the second drill, that they drill like a company of men who have been together for years, and that their showing is a credit to the members of Company M, now waiting for orders for the border.

Fred Diamond, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, presented First Sergeant Dixon with a pup as a mascot for Company M. The pup was born Decoration Day, so he is a regular born soldier. He is half prairie and half fox terrier. He arrived at camp just now, yipping gleefully, and has already been christened "Taps." For the occasion, he was clad in a red, white and blue ribbon around his neck.

It is difficult for us to express in writing the thanks we wish to give to the women of Kingston, who so kindly made up the bed sacks for us. These sacks are one of the greatest, if not the greatest, necessities of camp life, and mean that we will now not only be able to get a sounder night's rest, but also a much more comfortable sleep. Just imagine sleeping on the hard ground nights, and then having these sacks arrive like a gift from realms above. The boys are already filling them with straw and stretching out on them in front of their tents to "try them out." We also wish to thank James F. Loughran who so kindly donated his car and his services to bring them down. Once again, thanks all.

When Capt. Meagher arrived from home Thursday with the shoes which he purchased at home Wednesday out of the fund donated by people of Kingston, a roar of welcome went up that could almost be heard at Peekskill. These shoes, with the bed sacks, are the two articles that the boys needed most, and the people who so kindly donated for them, could not possibly know all the good they were doing for the boys at the time they donated.

Wanted—A machinist. Captain Meagher just bought a wheelbarrow out of the fund donated to him while at Kingston. The captain certainly can make that fund cover more space than a mile of elastic.

Lulu is with us permanently now, and is making herself right to home. Oh, yes, Lulu is a spotted pup which the rookies of Squad No. 11 picked up on the road and fed, and she is now the boss of their tent. Bull Kiernan says, "You're darned tootin' she's good luck for the company."

The greatest advantage to the boys in camp, is the fine physical condition camp life is getting them into. Quite a few, who were not overstrong when we left, are now rapidly approaching the pink of condition. This is due in part to some of the following: In the morning we get up and from 5:20 to 6, the company runs across fields at a dog trot, and exercises, using all the best physical culture exercises and then return to camp and here is what all of us sail into, with fine appetites:

Poached eggs,
Steak and potatoes,
Bread, jam and coffee.

Just remember, mothers, when the boys were home and all they would eat was a couple of rolls and a cup of coffee for breakfast and it gives a slight inkling of how this life will build one up.

When the new bed sacks arrived, Johnny Greene was the first one to get one, and he picked a beautiful olive green one. The captain warned Johnny if he catches him sleeping on a yellow one or any other color but the color his name implies, he will have him court martialed.

Corporal Planthaber, Privates Herman Wolfersheim, Van Leuven Thomas, Bundy, Freer, Hammond and Jordan of Squad No. 10, have started a singing society and any evening as one goes by their tent, he is treated with a choice selection of solos, operatic pieces and popular songs. Some harmonizers. One of the advantages of camp life is that just such singing is allowed, as this would not be allowed within the city limits of Kingston.

The soap which Mark Lockwood has been using for his complexion, he has just found out is the missing harness soap, which disappeared some time ago, and which we could not get trace of.

Since the thirty-six shower baths have been installed a few company streets up from our street, our boys form an endless procession, with towel and soap in hand, and using their overcoats for bath robes. These showers are a welcome arrival, as they afford us the pleasure and comfort of a good, soapy bath each day after drilling in the hot sun for three hours.

Art Meserean, who came home to Kingston from New York to enlist with the Kingston boys, visited New York Wednesday and returned Thursday morning, bringing with him several purchases which the boys requested him to get such as bluing, razors, etc. He saw some of the New York recruits, but says our boys have them lashed to the mast as far as appearances go.

We are pleased to see all visitors from Kingston. Come any time, and as often as you can. Take train or boat to Poughkeepsie, and train from there to camp.

The boys are anxiously awaiting the day the "ghost walks," as the actors says, or to be more explicit, pay day. Lance Corporal Meserean has the pay roll all completed and signed, and it is up to the pay division. Can we use it? Well, would Bryan like to be president?

Get ready boys of Kingston. Matty Bence is getting a furlough home today, for thirty-six hours.

Dr. John F. Larkin and party, visited at camp last Sunday. The doctor was very much interested in the methods of sanitation used at the camp, and expressed the opinion that it was the best regulated camp, from a sanitary point of view, that he has ever visited.

We were of the opinion that we would be mailing cards and souvenirs from Kingston long before this, but, as we cannot order ourselves there, the only thing we can do is to watch and wait. However, we are here to be ordered, and if the war department wants us to go to Mexico or China or any other part of the world, just let them send us the order, and old Company M will be cheerfully entrained and on their way within twenty-four hours from receipt of order.

HATHAWAY THEATRES.

KINGSTON OPERA HOUSE

Daily—2:30, 7:15 and 9.

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM

Daily—8, 7:15 and 9.

Any Seat 10c Any House 10c Any Show

OPERA HOUSE TODAY

MABEL TALIAFERRO and EDWIN CAREWE, in

"The Snowbird"

Six reels of beauty and thrills—scenes of the rough lumber camps of the Canadian northwest and snow-clad mountains.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in "ONE ON HENRY."

A comedy of the better sort, with two world-famous fun makers.

AUDITORIUM TODAY

Triangle-Kaybee—Bessie Barriscale in

"Honor's Altar"

The story of a wife's goodness which foils evil plot against her. "Honor's Altar" shows selfish millionaire's efforts to get rid of the wife of his youth. A powerful and timely story.

And a Famous Triangle-Keystone comedy with MACK SWAIN and HARRY GIBBON

"His Auto Rumination"

Two Reels of Laughter.

OPERA HOUSE MONDAY.

DOROTHY GISH

—IN—

"BETTY OF GREYSTONE"

Also Roscoe Arbuckle and Mabel Normand in THE BRIGHT LIGHTS.

AUDITORIUM MONDAY.

MARGUERITE SNOW IN "ROSEMARY FOR REMEMBRANCE"

BROUGHT IN UPON BODY EXECUTION

Joseph Blooming of Wawarsing Jailed on Complaint of Former Employer, a Centerville Baker, Who Alleges Shortage in Payments.

Joseph Blooming, who lives at Greenfield in the town of Wawarsing, was arrested Friday afternoon by Sheriff Shultis and Night Jailer Seth Jocelyn on a body execution procured by Max Kaplan, a baker of Centerville Station, Sullivan county.

Some time ago Blooming agreed to sell bread at Greenfield for Kaplan, but instead of collecting for all of it he trusted some customers who afterwards did not pay him, so that he did not pay Kaplan. The latter sued him and obtained judgment on default. The suit was brought in the supreme court, and with costs, etc., the total amount now due is $115. An execution against Blooming being returned unsatisfied, as he had no property on which a levy could be made, a body execution was issued.

Efforts were made Friday night to procure bonds for Blooming, but if he furnishes a bond he will still remain within the jail limits of Kingston and he does not believe that he can obtain work here and might better remain in jail. Under the law, he can be kept in jail for three months.

Today a number of prominent Jewish residents became interested in Blooming's case and sought to get in communication with Kaplan's attorney at Monticello to ascertain whether a settlement can be made of the case. They retained Henry Klein to look after Blooming's interests.

SUNDAY SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

East Kingston M. E. Church, Rev. A. H. Haynes, pastor.—Preaching at 11 o'clock. On account of epidemic, Sunday school discontinued until further notice.

Church of the Holy Spirit, Wurts street, Rev. John James Bott, rector—Holy communion 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 10:30. No evening service during July and August.

Bethany Chapel, corner Washington avenue and North Front street.—Preaching at 7:30 by Rev. A. H. Haynes. Owing to epidemic, Sunday school closed until further notice. Prayer meeting on Friday evening.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 161 Fair street.—Service at 11 a. m. Subject, "Life." Sunday school directly after the church service. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Free Methodist Church, 28 Sterling street.—Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. J. H. Moore, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. Prayer and class meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

First Reformed Church, the Rev. Dr. Leeper, minister.—Sermon, 10:30. "Your Call and the Call of Samaria." Endeavor Society, 5:15 p. m. There will be no Sunday school until further notice by order of the board of health.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Tremper avenue and Elmendorf street.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. R. C. Dodds, D. D., at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Difficulty Vanishes." Evening theme, "Commended of the Master."

Franklin Street A. M. E. Zion Church, the Rev. John T. Mathews, pastor.—11 a. m., preaching. 12 m., class meeting. 8 p. m., preaching. Weekly meetings: Tuesday evening class meeting. Thursday evening prayer meeting. Sunday school will be closed during the month of July.

St. Peter's R. C. Church, the Rev. John P. Neumann, rector, the Rev. George H. Wermuth, assistant.—Masses at 7, 9 and 10:30 a. m., the latter being followed by sacramental benediction. No evening service. —the 7 o'clock mass the Society of Christian Mothers will go to holy communion in a body.

Wurts Street Baptist Church, Rev. A. K. Fuller, minister.—Services of worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "Making the Unknown Known." Evening theme, "Newspaper Religion." The Sunday school will be suspended until September to comply with the demand of the board of health.

The Livingston Street Lutheran Church, head of East Chestnut street, the Rev. Frederick P. Wilhelm, pastor.—Morning service, German, at 10:30; subject of the sermon, "Our Daily Work in the Light of the Word of God." Evening service, English, at 7:30; subject of the sermon, "Willing to be Occulsed From Christ For His Kinsmen's Sake."

First Baptist Church, Albany avenue, Rev. Arthur S. Cole, pastor.—Morning service at 10:30; sermon topic, "The Proving of Abraham." Bible school closed until further notice. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m. Evening service at 7:30; sermon topic, "Go to the Ant." At the evening service there will be a violin duet by John and Alphonsus Schmid, with Miss Regina Schmid at the piano.

Ponckhockie Union Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by the pastor, Rev. F. W. Moot. Morning theme, "The Permanent Word." Evening, "A Wise Selection." Owing to the ordinance of the board of health, there will be no Sunday school until further notice and children under sixteen years of age will not attend any of the public services. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Reformed Church of the Comforter, Wynkoop Place, the Rev. W. F. Stowe, pastor.—Divine service at 10:30 a. m., with sermon by the pastor on "The Sure Basis of Religious Faith." Bible school at the noon hour. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting in the chapel at 6:45. Subject, "Purity, Temperance and Strength." Leader, P. H. Carey. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Short sermon by the pastor on "The Point at Which God Helps Us." Mid week prayer service on Thursday evening at 7:30.

St. John's Episcopal Church, Wall street—Early celebration of the holy communion 7:30 o'clock. Morning prayer and sermon 10:30 o'clock. There will be no Sunday school before September; evening prayer and sermon, 7:45. The Rev. J. R. Atkinson of New York will officiate and will preach both morning and evening. Owing to the board of health ruling that no children under 16 years of age may attend church at present, Mr. Dodge, organist of the church, announces that the music for the church services will be furnished through the courtesy of a volunteer choir.

Clinton Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.—Morning worship at 10:30; sermon topic, "Christ's Knowledge of Us." Sunday school session at 11:45. Those under 16 years of age are requested not to attend, by order of the board of health. The Epworth League will conduct services at the city home at 4 o'clock. Evening worship at 7:30. The Rev. E. A. Bookbout of Port Ewen will be in charge in exchange with the pastor. Class meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. People's prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30. Church located at Clinton avenue and Liberty street. The Rev. George M. Cranston, pastor.

St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Fair and Pearl streets, the Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, minister.—Public worship at 10:30 and 7:30. Dr. Baragwanath will preach at both services. In the morning the subject will be "Working Together For Good—Is It True?" The evening service will be brief and bright, lasting only three-quarters of an hour. The pastor will make a short address on a timely topic. Complying with the requirements of the board of health, there will be no session of the Sunday school until further notice. In all the public services St. James's Church will seek to keep the law, in so far as the presence of children under sixteen is concerned.

Spring Street German Lutheran Church, the Rev. A. Schmidtkonz, pastor.—Service at 10:30 a. m.; subject of the sermon, "Uncharitable Judging and Condemning." Evening service, English, at 7:30; subject of the sermon, "A Glorious Day." Sunday school at 9 a. m. Complying with the ordinance passed by the board of health, only adults and children over the age of sixteen years will attend Sunday school or church until further notice. Congregational meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Special meeting of the officers of the Ladies' Aid Society, the Young People's Society and the teachers of the German and English Sunday school on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Rondout Presbyterian Church, Rev. Charles G. Ellis, Ph.D., pastor.—Morning service, 10:30. Bible school, 12. Evening service, 7:30. In accordance with the instructions from the board of health no children under 16 years of age will be admitted to the services of the church or other church meetings until further notice. Subject for the morning sermon, "God's Challenge to Men." Subject for the evening, "The Way to Success." The chorus choir will render the following selections: Morning—Anthem, "Prepare Ye the Way of the Lord," Garrett; offertory solo by Miss Los Kamp—"O Divine Redeemer," Gounod. Evening—Anthem—"I Will Sing of Thy Power," Sullivan; offertory solo by Miss Los Kamp—"Behold What Manner of Love," MacDermid.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer.

The musical service for Sunday morning will be as follows:

Prelude—March of the Flowers.... —Harker
Offertory—Prelude in G—Hoffmann
Choir Anthem—O, Give Thanks.
Postlude—Postlude in 9 ..... —Mendelssohn

Fair Street Reformed Church, the Rev. F. B. Seeley, pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. H. Hageman, of Claverack, N. Y. No Sunday school or Christian Endeavor until further notice. No evening service. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30.

Clinton Avenue M. E. Church.

The musical services on Sunday at the Clinton Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church will be as follows:

Organ Prelude—Moderato in F. ... —Chappelen
Anthem—I am Alpha and Omega... (By request.) —Stainer
Gloria ..... Meineke
Offertory—Historie Religieuse .... —Freml
Organ Postlude—Allegro (from 3rd cello suite) ..... Bach

VESPERS.

Organ Prelude.
Andante Religioso ..... Lemagre
Anthem—Peace, be Still.... Pearson
Offertory—When Evening Shadows Fall ..... Gounod
Organ Postlude—Songs in the Night —Snyder

Arthur H. Snyder, organist and choir director.

Road Not Wide Enough.

While Mrs. Scott Hornbeck was driving her automobile down Broadway on Friday afternoon she attempted to pass a trolley car on the switch near St. Mary's School, but the street at that point was not wide enough for the automobile to pass and it became wedged against the running board of the trolley car and the gutter. After some delay the automobile was jacked loose.

Pinched Between Cars.

Frank Schatzel, employed on the West Shore switch engine was severely pinched between two cars while at work on Thursday afternoon, and was hurried to the Kingston City Hospital in an automobile. He is resting as comfortably as can be expected.

Court of Claims Judge Nay.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, July 15.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the nomination of Representative James Hay of Madison, Va., to be judge of the United States court of claims.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 15.—The stock market opened strong today, the majority of issues showing improvements over Friday's close. Crucible Steel was among the exceptions, starting ⅜ lower at 66⅜. Maxwell Motor advanced a point to 75. American Beet Sugar, Ray Consolidated, Pennsylvania and Southern Pacific suffered fractional losses. Small gains were recorded in Anaconda, Mexican Petroleum, Baldwin Locomotive, Marine Preferred, Distillers Securities and other issues.

United Fruit advanced 2¼ points to 156¾. Tennessee Copper scored an opening improvement of ⅞ to 26, but that stock and a number of others receded fractionally by the end of the first fifteen minutes. American Locomotive, after rising 1⅝ to 61, lost about half this gain.

Studebaker, Westinghouse and Union Pacific gained ½ each. Bethlehem Steel opened at 435 and then advanced to 444.

The final tone was strong. After vigorous declines in the early forenoon, prices showed a rallying tendency, but a majority of the leading issues sold fractionally under Friday's final figures. Sears Roebuck rose five points to 192½. Tennessee Copper, which closed yesterday at 25½, sold down to 22¾, and then rallied about a point. Steel Common and Reading sold slightly under yesterday's close. Government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds dull and heavy.

Quotations furnished by John D. Kline, Warren Building, Fair street, Kingston, N. Y., Tel. 1423. Correspondent of C. H. Van Buren & Company, members of Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Allis-Chalmers	20⅛
American Beet Sugar	39¾
American Car & Foundry	64¼
American Can	54⅝
American Cotton Oil	
American Ice Securities	
American Locomotive	61
American Smelting & Ref. Co.	98⅞
American Sugar	109½
American Telephone & Telegraph	109¼
Anaconda Copper Mining	78⅛
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	104½
Baldwin Loco	68
Baltimore & Ohio	89⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co	444
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	
Canadian Pacific	179¼
Central Leather	58⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	61¼
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	97
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	20¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	42⅜
Consolidated Gas, N. Y.	134
Corn Products	15⅞
Crucible Steel	67¼
Distillers' Securities	41⅝
Erie	35¾
Erie, 1st pfd	53¾
General Electric	164¾
Goodrich Rubber	74
Great Northern, pfd	
Great Northern Ore	
Illinois Central	
Interborough Con	18⅛
Inter. Con., pfd	74¼
Kansas City Southern	25
Louisville & Nashville	
Lehigh Valley	
Maxwell Motor	73⅛
Maxwell Motor, 1st pfd	85
Maxwell Motor, 2d pfd	55
Mexican Petroleum	98¼
Missouri Pacific	
National Lead	82¼
New York Central	103¼
N. Y., N. H. & H.	
New York, Ontario & Western	26½
Norfolk & Western	129
Northern Pacific	111⅞
Pennsylvania Railroad	57
People's Gas, Chicago	
Pittsburgh Coal	26⅝
Pressed Steel Car	43⅛
Railway Steel Sp'g	
Reading	97¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	
Southern Pacific	97⅝
Southern Railway	24
Southern Railway, pfd	68
Studebaker	126
Tennessee Copper	25
Third Ave. R. R.	
Union Pacific	138½
U. S. Steel	84⅜
U. S. Steel, pfd	117¾
U. S. Rubber	52
Utah Copper	75⅛
Virginia Car. Chem	
Western Union	93⅝
Westinghouse Electric	54½

At St. Bartholomew's Church.

The Rev. Charles F. Kennedy, who recently resigned as rector of St. John's Episcopal Church on Wall street, now has charge of the preaching services at St. Bartolomew's Church on Madison avenue, New York city, and preaches each Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. There is no evening service at the church. The Altar Guild of St. John's has presented Mr. Kennedy with a very handsome gold watch as a token of their high esteem. Mr. Kennedy was a hard worker and made a host of friends in the city.

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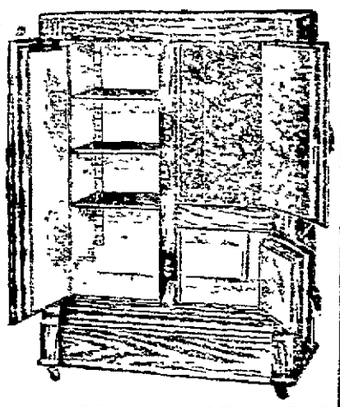
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MONDAY, July 17, AT 8 P. M.

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All Cooks Look Alike

to the hungry man, but what a sad disappointment when the "kitchen queen" quits suddenly and the table looks anything but satisfying to a zestful appetite. When in doubt as to what to do, use The Freeman's "Help Wanted" Cent-a-Word Department.

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RURAL ROADSIDES IN EMPIRE STATE

Syracuse College of Forestry Making Survey of Shade Trees Along Improved Highways—Beauties of Scenery Enhanced by Planting of Trees.

By investigations just completed by the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, it has been found that nine-tenths of roadsides in the rural districts of New York State are entirely void of shade trees. When this is considered along with the fact that last year New York state paid out of the state treasury about $30,000,000 for the construction and maintenance of roadbeds, it shows that the state is not yet awake to the great need and the great possibilities in rural roadside improvement.

The preliminary survey which has just been made by H. R. Francis in charge of the Landscape Extension work of the College of Forestry, covered nearly 3,000 miles of the main lines of highways passing through such important points as Rochester, Buffalo, Hornell, Corning, Ithaca, Cortland, Elmira, Binghamton, Onconta, Kingston, Hudson, Albany, Schenectady, Glens Falls, Lake Placid, Malone, Potsdam, Watertown, Utica, Rome and Syracuse.

During the survey studies were made of such important features in rural roadside improvement and beautification as good and bad varieties of trees found along the highways, views and vistas obtained from the highways, the effects of the shade trees on crops in adjacent fields, the possibilities of the covering of barren embankments and the planting of some desirable sort of vegetation where overhead wires are in large numbers. One of the principal features studied was the condition of the roadbed as affected by the presence or absence of shade trees.

A detailed study of the main state highway east and west between Albany and Buffalo will be made immediately by the State College of Forestry. The observations which have already been made in all sections of the state together with the information obtained by the detailed study will be used as a basis for an educational publication to be issued by the college and distributed very widely to organizations in the state, such as the Automobile Clubs, Women's Clubs, Commercial Associations, Granges, Farm Bureaus and the State Forestry Association and other individuals interested in this development.

This is the first comprehensive study to be made of the landscape treatment of the rural roadsides in the state and the college predicts a wider appreciation of the possibilities and the necessity for the planting and preservation of forest trees along the rural roadsides. Few people in the state will be able to visit the wonderful national parks of the west but an increasing number of people will own automobiles and [illegible] of the state. Many if not all of these highways may easily become state park ways or beautiful trees and shrubs. Trees grow like weeds under the climatic conditions existent in New York and with varied scenery of intense interest the highways of the state will eventually become as beautiful as those of any other state in the union.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

Some recent sales of the famous Mitchell Sixes and Oakland Sixes, all 1916 cars, by Stryker & Youmans: John Allen Mitchell 7 passenger, Seligman Oppenheimer, Mitchell 7 passenger; Julius Oppenheimer, Mitchell 3 passenger, Vincent Dittmar, Mitchell 7 passenger, Mrs. Mitchell, West Chestnut street, Mitchell 7 passenger; Elizabeth Barmann, Mitchell 3 passenger; Samuel Weisberg, Mitchell 7 passenger; Ezra A. Abrams, Mitchell 7 passenger. T. A. Horton, Mitchell 5 passenger; Charles Rouk, Mitchell 7 passenger; Chester Smith, Mitchell 7 passenger; W. E. Garrison, Mitchell 7 passenger; William Schoonmaker, Mitchell 7 passenger; Daniel Zoller, Mitchell 7 passenger; Howard Grimm, Oakland touring car; F. Lapo, Oakland touring car, Walter Ostrander, Oakland runabout car; Arthur Hasbrouck, Oakland touring car; Ira Woolsey, Oakland touring car; Charles Weirbach, Oakland touring car; Scott Millington, Oakland touring car; Scott Millington, Oakland runabout car; John H. Harrison, Oakland touring car; H. Christmann, Oakland touring car; S. E. Eichmeyer, Oakland touring car; Col. E. Miner, Arena, Oakland touring car. Lester Vining, Oakland touring car; Jay Rifenbary, Oakland touring car; C. B. Comstock, ¾ ton Republic truck.

Dr. Vennema Visits New Paltz.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ame Vennema of Holland, Michigan, have been spending a few days with friends at New Paltz. On June 28 Mr. Vennema performed the marriage ceremony for his son A. Wheton Vennema and Miss Mildred Carey of Passaic, N. J. Mr. Vennema preached at New Paltz on Sunday morning, but owing to the rain the attendance was small. He has been president of Hope College, Michigan for the past five years, during which time the number of students has increased fully 50 per cent. It is over 25 years ago that Mr. Vennema was pastor of the Reformed Church here.—New Paltz Independent.

Acquisitive Mr. Corcoran.

John B. Corcoran, formerly of the normal faculty dropped in at Independent office on Tuesday. It is five years since he left New Paltz. He is now principal of a high school at Moscow, Calif. He has also a farm and likewise a wife and baby.—New Paltz Independent.

Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

I have a car which has given me good satisfaction until the last 500 miles. When the machine is running at about thirty-five miles per hour or more there is a very peculiar noise which, I think, as near as I can locate, is in or around the engine, although I can put my hand on any part of the engine or frame and can feel no vibration. I have inspected every nut and bolt, and they are all in perfect condition. Can you suggest a cause of this?

Possibly one of the bearings is loose, causing a bearing knock. It might be that a ring is broken on one of the pistons or that the spark is not advanced enough when going at speed.

My car ran nicely for 6,000 miles, then began to miss occasionally, gradually getting worse. The ignition is all right; the exhaust valves have been ground in and the cylinders cleaned. Power on the third and fourth cylinders is weak and waning, but the power is good on the first and second cylinders. The engine misses at all speeds. The magneto is in good condition. What is the matter?

Since you have weak compression on the third and fourth cylinders you could not expect good results from your motor. While the valves may have been ground only recently, this does not necessarily mean that they do not need reseating again. Very often a small particle of carbon will lodge under the seat of the exhaust valve and cause trouble even though the cylinders have just been cleaned; also the piston rings may be lined up in such a way that the openings are all in line and accordingly lose compression here. It is also possible that the spark plugs in these cylinders are not in good repair. Possibly the insulators are cracked and permit short circuits.

On a five passenger car designed to carry the gasoline tank under the front seat would there be any advantage in hanging the tank in the rear with some form of pressure or vacuum feed? Please state advantages and disadvantages of both systems.

The only advantage obtainable by changing to either system would be to allow the use of a shorter manifold, thus increasing the vaporizing efficiency of the carbureting system and to eliminate the trouble of starving the carburetor when climbing an exceptionally steep grade. Also there is the factor of ease in filling the gasoline tank and freedom from the annoyance of gasoline being splashed over on to the upholstery or on the floor of the driver's compartment. Pressure and vacuum systems are equally efficient if properly installed. The pressure system, however, has the disadvantage of being susceptible to leakage of air pressure unless the piping and connections are very solidly installed to insure against loosening from constant vibration.

My car is very hard to start. After putting in five new dry batteries it will start fairly well, but in about a week the batteries run low, and it is necessary to prime several times and refill the radiator with hot water to start the motor. The car runs well after the engine is once started and will idle fairly well. Can you tell me what causes this trouble?

The dry batteries should be used only for starting. You are probably in the habit of letting the engine run for some time on the batteries before switching to the magneto. Just as soon as the engine has started you should switch over to the magneto in order to conserve the batteries. These dry cells soon get exhausted if they are used for continuous or closed circuit work. A dry battery is not intended for any other than open circuit work—that is, for use only at intervals. The reason the motor will not start easily is evidently because the batteries are exhausted and do not give sufficient size of spark.

Why do they not build an engine with three, five or any odd number of cylinders, and, if practical, how would cost of running be compared?

Simplicity and balance are the chief reasons for the universal use of four cylinder engines having a number of cylinders equaling a multiple of 2. In the four cycle engine there are four events that have to be completed for every power impulse per cylinder given to the crank shaft—that is, the piston has to move downward twice and upward twice to complete the cycle. Therefore the crank shaft revolves twice to receive one impulse from a given cylinder. With four cylinders there is a power impulse every half revolution, or two per revolution; with a six there are three impulses per revolution; with an eight, four. If the motor were a three cylinder there would be one and one half impulses per revolution of the crank shaft.

With such irregularity between the power impulses and motor revolutions it is impossible to obtain a correct balance. Of course in the case of two cycle motors, where there is a power impulse from each cylinder to each crank shaft revolution, the difficulty above mentioned is not a factor. The fuel consumption per cylinder in a motor with an even number of cylinders would not be very different from one with an even number of cylinders.

What is the best way to paint the rims of a car to prevent rust?

Remove the rust from the rims by scraping and sandpapering. Clean thoroughly and then apply a coat of ordinary shellac fixed with some graphite. When this has dried thoroughly apply another coat. Some use an aluminum paint, but we have found the shellac to be more serviceable.

Does a preparation such as prepared wax injure the finish of a car body? Does it preserve the finish longer than if not used?

It is the purpose of all preparations of this nature, whether they be waxes or polishes, first to protect the surface of the body—the finish—from the action of water, rain, dirt and even to some extent the action of the sun's rays. Consequently to provide a smooth, shiny coating all of such polishes, provided they do not contain alkali or acids, do preserve the finish and make a finish last longer than if they were not used.

My car is equipped with 34 by 4 tires. These are new, and one is about worn out. Would it injure the car either in appearance or otherwise to replace the old tire with a 36 by 4½ inch and then as the 34 by 4 inch tires wear out replace them with the oversize tires?

You cannot use 36 by 4½ tires to replace 34 by 4 tires without getting new wheels or at least new rims. The proper oversize for 34 by 4 tires is 35 by 4½. These can be used on 34 by 4 rims without changing the rims. It is better to replace first both rear tires and carry the old 34 by 4's as spares for the front. When these are gone you can put the oversize tires on the front also. To use only one oversize will make the car steer badly if on the front and too much differential action if on the rear.

My carburetor has troubled me by flooding when the engine of my car is not running. What is the cause of this? I have been told to turn the float valve in its seat and so seat it perfectly, but this does not help any. Have a great deal of trouble making the motor hit evenly when first starting up. The engine never has pulled very well on hills. Can you tell me what is wrong?

The leakage in your carburetor is possibly due to the dirt in the gasoline having lodged under the needle valve and holding it partly opened, or else the valve itself is not seating properly. Our advice in this instance would be to disassemble the carburetor for the purpose of a thorough cleaning and also reseat the needle valve. To do this properly place a small quantity of white lead on the tapered portion of the valve; then replace the valve and spin a few turns by the use of a screwdriver. Remove the valve, clean off the white lead and when replacing hold valve firmly down in its seat and tap the stem lightly with a hammer. It also would be well to adjust the float so that it stands at about one-eighth of an inch below its proper level.

The trouble experienced in getting the motor to hit evenly when first starting up no doubt is due to improper handling of the carburetor dash adjustment. When starting the motor, especially if it has been standing for any time, it is advisable to move the lever regulating the dash well down on the starting side of the dial, which practically shuts off the air passage and allows a certain amount of raw gas to be drawn into the cylinder, and after the motor becomes warm the lever gradually can be moved back toward the running side of the dial to a position on which it is found the motor runs best under ordinary conditions.

The lack of power mentioned may be due to the valves not seating properly or being incorrectly adjusted, and it would be advisable for you to have these gone over—ground in, if necessary—and when adjusting leave a 0.006 inch clearance between the end of the valve stem and the face of tappet adjusting screw when the valve is properly seated. This adjustment should be made when the motor is cold. It also would be well to note whether the clutch is holding properly, as, if this slips on a hard pull, naturally the full benefit of the motor power is not being obtained.

Cylinder No. 2 on my four cylinder car leaks compression between the piston and the cylinder into the crank case, while the other three cylinders are as good as new. Would fitting the defective cylinder with new piston rings cause the compression to be more than the others and perhaps start vibration?

It is impossible to say whether the No. 2 cylinder would be benefited greatly by the use of new piston rings, because the leak might be due to bad scoring from the cylinder, in which case it would have to be rebored. If it is due simply to uniform wear the fitting of new piston rings, and more particularly the nonleaking type of piston rings, probably will prove a remedy. However, this leak may be caused by the slots in the piston rings coming in line, in which case new rings will not be necessary and you will need only to space the slots in the various rings so they do not come in line.



LIEUT.-COL. J. J. PHELAN & COL. L. D. CONLEY ©INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

WILSON INTERESTED IN REMOVAL OF NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

Washington, July 14.—Major General Scott, chief of the Army General staff, is making inquiry into the circumstances attending the action of Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Military Department, in ordering the discharge from the Federal service of Colonel Conley and Lieutenant Col. Phelan of the 69th New York Regiment on the ground that they had been physically disqualified for military duty. It is said that the president is taking a personal interest in the matter and wishes all the facts ascertained.

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"I caught the street-car conductor who owes me money on the car platform last night." "Did you get your money?" "No; he did the same thing my other creditors do." "What's that?" "Put me off."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

HIGH FALLS.

High Falls, July 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Purvis of Kingston spent the past week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Freer.

Mrs. Beatty of Stone Ridge is helping Preston Church out with his harvest.

Miss Belle Van Wagenen called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barnhart on Monday evening of this week.

The Ogglebys are spending their summer in the Vrooman cottage.

George Holmes is expecting his new auto stage at any time.

The Misses Ruth Barnhart and Helen Dangremond were our driving on Sunday afternoon.

John Hess of Stone Ridge drove through this village on Tuesday.

Miss Edna Freer was the guest of Miss Rosamond Jansen on Monday of this week.

The farmers of this section of this county are getting in their harvest.

The Rev. George Dangremond and family were out driving on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Fay Reynolds is visiting relatives in Carbondale, Pennsylvania.

Miss Cynthia Van Wagenen called on Mrs Jacob Delamater on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Krom of Alligerville is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs Benson Elmendorf.

Mrs Edward Boucher is working for Mrs Frank Ghear.

Miss Theda Gillespie was the guest of Miss Helen Woolsey the past Sunday.

Miss Jennie Quick of New Paltz is home on her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs Festus Yeaple and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Schoonmaker were out motoring on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Morgan Bateman and son are spending some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles La Polt.

Mrs J. M. Barnhart called on Miss Belle Van Wagenen on Tuesday afternoon of this week.

Mrs. Benson Elmendorf was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Simon Yeaple, who has been in the asylum at Middletown for some time, is now at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Van Demark.

Bathing is a favorite pastime during the warm weather.

Mrs. George Switzer, who has been away visiting relatives, returned home the past week.

Mrs. John Krom and daughter, Miss Maud Krom, are to work for one of the families in the Leggate houses during the summer season.

Edward Boucher has been cleaning the chapel of the Reformed Church.

The weather for the past few days has been intensely warm. The thermometer stood 96 in the shade at Tuesday noon.

Mrs. James Freer is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Richard Purvis, of Kingston.

There was a very refreshing shower on Thursday afternoon.

A straw load from this place went to Lake Mohonk for the day, taking their lunch, on Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Stall's sister of New Jersey has been visiting at her home.

Miss Cynthia Van Wagenen has gone to Mead's for the summer season.

The Rev. Herman Hageman of Claverack, a former pastor of this church, is visiting friends in this village.

Mrs. Theresa Smith and Mrs. James Lynch were in town on Wednesday.

William Flanagan of Kingston visited relatives in this place on Wednesday.

Guests are visiting at the home of Mrs. Anthony Duym.

Oscar Church and daughter, Harriet, were out motoring on Thursday.



By La Rachmetoff.

A debutante frock is shown here in which silk net and fringed taffeta are cleverly combined. This latter is arranged in deep flounces allowing the net to show. Dainty narrow ribbons loop at intervals on this net drapery. The bodice is a draped surplice with soft folds, giving a low and becoming neckline.

MANY MILLIONS FOR GOOD ROADS

United States Spends Over a Billion Dollars Annually.

BIG PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

For the Larger Part of the Way an Autoist Will Strike Good Roads Today All the Way From New York to San Francisco—Wonderful March of Improvement.

Over a billion dollars is spent every year in this country for good roads, writes L. T. Johnson in the Detroit Free Press. The cost to build one mile of good road is $9,000. New England alone has spent $9,000,000 to make her highways the equal of Europe's. New York is going to spend $187,000,000. You can step into an automobile today in New York and motor to San Francisco. For the largest part of your journey you will have good roads. Six years ago this was impossible. Two national motor highways cross the country east and west, north and south. The government has completed a motor highway for the Yellowstone park. Great parkways stretch out from our large cities for hundreds of miles. States, counties, townships, village boards, have all developed a new conscience. It is a conscience for good roads. The military authorities of the United States are vitally interested in the movement. In one county of Nevada where only 1,500 people live $50,000 was raised for good roads. Good roads are an important factor in our national defense. France won the battle of the Marne with good roads. Joffre's reserve army was transported in taxicabs to attack the Germans' right flank. They got there in the nick of time because in France there are good roads.

The automobile has conquered. When it first came out the opinion was given that the automobile would never reach a wide popularity for two reasons—horses and bad roads. To say that the automobile has supplanted the horse is trite. But what is more important is that the automobile has conquered the roads; the roads have not conquered the automobile.

Because of the good roads people are now taking their vacations in automobiles. Farmers in the middle west, many of them, now carry their products to market in automobiles. Good roads is the answer. Every year sees one more surrey and buckboard go into the scrap heap. The rural population is buying light, cheap automobiles. Good roads! In Kansas there is an automobile to every family. Good roads! Last year 200,000 automobile tourists visited the state of New York, spending considerable wads of money there. Good roads brought them. The motorists of Florida will soon take trips to Chicago or Louisiana. Good roads are in the course of construction.

At present there are three big projects under way—the Lincoln highway, the Dixie highway and the extension of the Northwest trail. These projects are national. They link up widely separated parts of the country. They join the Pacific with the Atlantic, the great lakes with the gulf. They are all enterprises made possible only through public spirit. Millions of dollars have been poured into their treasuries by farmers and by men of the cities. They are propositions that have touched both civic pride and selfish interest. They have got down to the people. It is the people who have made them possible. It is the people's imagination that has responded to their plans—a fine road passing your home, a fine road over which you can take your goods to market, a fine road for your little car.

Good Roads Essential.

Every man, woman and child who lives in a community where good roads prevail has a hundred and one advantages over those who are surrounded and hemmed in by poor roads, says John N. Willys. In fact, I believe good roads to be essential to all phases of our commercial and social intercourse and development. The importance of good roads in time of war has been demonstrated forcibly by the armies in Europe. Hundreds of thousands of men have been transported back and forth by automobile and motor truck over roads that have been kept in good condition for years. Other reports tell us how whole armies have been delayed for days and weeks owing to the poor condition of the highways in some parts of the territory.

The Oldest Highway in America.

The Apache trail in Arizona is the oldest highway in America, and the historical interest of this trail is unsurpassed. It offers a remarkable trip for automobile tourists through the Arizona national reserve, and it is said to be the most varied and interesting automobile trip in the world. "A ribbon of road," now a government built highway over this "once Indian trail," runs for 120 miles through magnificent mountains, along which are the abodes of cliff dwellers of oldest America, that "vanished race of the dawn of time;" the copper camps of Globe and the Oasis City of Phoenix, the thrilling gorges of Salt river, with its beautiful scenery, and the big Roosevelt dam, the largest engineering feat of the far west.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.
CHAP. 571.

AN ACT to amend the highway law, in relation to the construction of state and county highways in villages and cities of the second and third classes.

Became a law May 16, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and thirty-seven of chapter thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to highways, constituting chapter twenty-five of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter two hundred and thirty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, chapter eighty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter eighty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve and chapters one hundred and thirty-one and three hundred and nineteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 137. State and county highways in villages. A state or county highway may be constructed through a village, unless the street through which it runs has, in the opinion of the commission, been so improved or paved as to form a continuous and improved highway of sufficient permanence as not to warrant its reconstruction, in which case such highway shall be constructed or improved to the place where such paved or improved street begins. A state or county highway within a village shall be of the same width and type of construction as the highway outside of the village which connects with the highway within the village, unless a greater width or different type of construction is desired by the municipality, in which case the board of trustees of such village shall by resolution petition the commission to provide the width and type of construction desired. The additional expense caused by the increased width or different type of construction or both shall be borne wholly by the village. The commission shall, in its discretion, upon receipt of such petition, if filed prior to the advertisement for bids, provide for the width and type of construction described in such petition. Whenever the commission shall have approved such a village petition the plans, specifications and estimates of cost, together with an estimate showing the additional cost to be borne by the village, to provide for the greater width or different type of construction or both, shall be submitted to the board of trustees who, if it approve such plans, specifications and estimate of cost, shall by resolution appropriate the funds necessary to provide for the portion of the cost of construction to be borne by the village. Such fund shall, prior to the award of the contract, be deposited by the village with the state comptroller subject to the draft or requisition of the state commission of highways, and a certified copy of the resolution shall be filed with the commission. The moneys so required shall be raised by a tax or from the issue and sale of bonds as provided in the village law. Upon the completion of a highway within a village where a portion of the cost is borne by the village the commission shall transmit to the board of trustees a statement showing the actual cost of the additional width or changed construction including a proportionate charge for engineering, and shall notify the village clerk that it will accept the work within twenty days from the date of such notice, unless protest in writing against the acceptance shall be filed by such clerk with the commission. In case a protest is filed the commission shall hear the same and if it is sustained the commission shall delay the acceptance of the highway or section thereof until the same be properly completed. If no protest is filed the highway or section thereof shall at the expiration of the said twenty days be deemed finally completed and accepted on behalf of the village and the state, and shall thereafter be maintained in the manner provided in this chapter for the maintenance and repair of state and county highways. The provisions of the village law, special village charters and other general or special laws relative to the pavement or improvement of streets and the assessment and payment of the cost thereof shall apply, as far as may be, to such additional construction and the assessment and payment of the cost thereof, except that the provisions of any general or special law affecting the pavement or improvement of streets or avenues in any village and requiring the owners, or any of the owners, of the frontage on a street to consent to the improvement or pavement thereof, or requiring a hearing to be given to the persons who, or whose premises, are subject to assessment, upon the question of doing such paving or making such improvement shall not apply to the portion of the improvement or pavement of a state or county highway the expense for which is required to be paid by the village to the state.

The provisions of this act shall not prevent the improvement by state aid under the statute as it existed prior to the passage of this act, of streets in cities of the second and third class, where, prior to the passage of this act, highway numbers had been assigned as provided by article six of this act; nor shall the provisions of this act prevent the improvement in such cities of streets heretofore petitioned for and approved, in cases where the proposed improvement of each street does not exceed one and one-half miles in length; but the total mileage of all such streets not exceeding one and one-half miles in length, shall not in the aggregate exceed four miles.

Wherever plans for such improvement in a city of the second class have been approved and a highway number assigned, and the work is ready for contract as hereinbefore described and the common council of such city has appropriated and made available the city's share of the cost of such improvement, the city treasurer of such city is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow a sufficient amount in anticipation of the collection thereof, and to pledge the faith and credit of the city for the payment of such amount when due, with interest, and is futher authorized, empowered and directed to deposit such moneys with the state comptroller in the same manner as is provided by this section with regard to the improvement of village streets.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.
CHAP. 577.

AN ACT to amend the highway law, in relation to the disposition of registration fees, collected under the motor vehicle law.

Became a law May 17, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section two hundred and ninety-one of chapter thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to highways, constituting chapter twenty-five of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter three hundred and seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 291. Disposition of registration fees; fines and penalties. 1. On the first day of each month or within ten days thereafter all fines, penalties or forfeitures collected for violations of any of the provisions of this article or of any act in relation to the use of the public highways by motor vehicles now in force or hereafter enacted, under the sentence or judgment of any court, judge, magistrate or other judicial officer having jurisdiction in the premises, shall be paid over by such court, judge, magistrate or other judicial officer to the treasurer of the state, with a statement accompanying the same, setting forth the action or proceeding in which such moneys were collected, the name and residence of the defendant, the nature of the offense, and the fine, penalty, sentence or judgment imposed. On the first day of each month or within ten days thereafter, every judge, magistrate or clerk of a court having jurisdiction of the violation of any of the provisions of this article, shall make and forward to the treasurer of the state, a verified report of all criminal actions or proceedings instituted or tried before him or it during the preceding calendar month for violation of any of the provisions of this article, which report shall set forth the name and address of the defendants, the nature of the offense and the fines and penalties collected or imposed by such court, judge, magistrate or judicial officer, which report shall be open to inspection during reasonable business hours to any citizen of the state. On or before the first day of February of each year, the treasurer shall transmit to each branch of the legislature a statement showing the amount of the receipts under this article during the preceding fiscal year paid into the state treasury.

2. The secretary of state shall deposit all registration fees collected by him under this article in a responsible bank, banking house or trust company in the city of Albany, which shall pay the highest rate of interest to the state for such deposit, to the credit of the secretary of state on account of the motor vehicle law. Every such bank, banking house or trust company shall execute and file in his office an undertaking to the state, in the sum, and with such sureties, as are required and approved by the secretary of state and comptroller for the safe keeping and prompt payment on legal demand thereof of all such moneys held by or on deposit in such bank, banking house or trust company, with interest thereon on daily balances at such rate as the secretary of state and comptroller may fix. Every such undertaking shall have endorsed thereon or annexed thereto the approval of the attorney-general as to its form. The secretary of state shall on the first day of each month make a verified return to the state treasurer of all registration fees received by him under this article during the preceding calendar month, stating from what county received and by whom and when paid.

3. The secretary of state shall on or before the tenth day of each month pay to the state treasurer fifty per centum of the balance to his credit in such bank, banking house or trust company, on account of registration fees collected under this article at the close of business on the last day of the preceding month; and from the money so deposited shall pay to the treasurer of each county fifty per centum of the registration fees collected from residents of such county during the preceding calendar month. In the city of New York such payment shall be made through the chamberlain of such city on account of all counties included therein.

4. All moneys paid into the state treasury pursuant to this article shall be appropriated and used for the maintenance and repair of the improved roads of the state, under the direction of the state commissioner of highways. All money received by the chamberlain of the city of New York, pursuant to this article, shall be paid into the treasury of the city to the credit of the general fund. All moneys received by the county treasurer of any county pursuant to this article, shall be used for the permanent construction or improvement of town highways only in such county as defined by subdivision four of section three of this chapter. The county treasurer shall, upon receipt of such moneys, keep an accurate record thereof, and shall furnish the board of supervisors of the county, upon request by it, with a certified statement of such receipts. The board of supervisors of the county shall, at a regular or special meeting and by a majority vote, allot such moneys to one or more of the towns within such county, and shall by resolution appropriate for the use of such town or towns the moneys so allotted. A certified copy of such resolution shall be filed with the county treasurer of such county, whereupon such county treasurer shall pay to the supervisor of such town or towns the amount to which each is entitled as determined and indicated by such resolution. Before receiving any such moneys the supervisor shall give a bond in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred and four of this chapter. The places and the manner in which such moneys shall be expended shall be determined by the town board and the town superintendent subject to the approval of the state commission of highways in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred and five of this chapter, which shall also govern the method by which such money shall be expended. A statement of the receipts and expenditures of such moneys shall be included in the report required by section one hundred and seven of this chapter. The provisions of section one hundred and eight of this chapter shall apply as to the method of keeping accounts, the forms, blanks and orders used, and the filing of records in the town clerk's office.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.
CHAP. 578.

AN ACT to amend the highway law generally.

Became a law May 17, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision four of section three of chapter thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to highways, constituting chapter twenty-five of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter five hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten and chapter eighty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. Town highways are those constructed, improved or maintained by the town with the aid of the state, under the provisions of this chapter, including all highways in towns outside of incorporated villages constituting separate road districts, which do not belong to either of the three preceding classes.

§ 2. Section forty-eight of such chapter, as amended by chapter six hundred twenty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, chapter four hundred thirteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen, and chapter three hundred twenty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 48. Contracts for the construction of town highways. The town board of any town may provide that the construction of new highways and bridges, or the permanent improvement or reconstruction of existing highways and bridges or repairing, rebuilding or replacing walks on highways less than two rods in width pursuant to the provisions of sections forty-seven, sixty-two and ninety-seven of this chapter, the cost of which will exceed five hundred dollars, shall be done under contracts. All such contracts shall be awarded by the town superintendent, in accordance with estimates, plans and specifications to be furnished by the district or county superintendent, or by the commission, as provided in this chapter, to the lowest responsible bidders, after advertisement once a week, for three consecutive weeks, in a newspaper published in the town where the work is to be performed, or if no newspaper is published therein, in a newspaper published at some other place in the county, having the largest circulation in said town. All bids for such work shall be opened in public and shall be filed in the office of the town clerk. No such contract shall be awarded, unless it be approved by the district or county superintendent, as to its form and efficiency. The person to whom such contract is awarded shall execute a bond to the town, in a sum equal to one-half of the amount of the contract, with two or more sureties to be approved by the town board, conditioned for the faithful compliance with the terms of the contract, and the plans and specifications and for payment of all damages which may accrue to the town, because of a violation thereof. When such work is completed pursuant to the terms of such contract, and the plans and specifications therefor, and accepted by the district or county superintendent and town board, as being in accordance therewith, the cost of the work under the contract shall be paid out of moneys available therefor, in the same manner as other highway expenses. Payments made under such contract shall be upon certificates issued to the contractor by the district or county superintendent, to the effect that the work has been done under and in accordance with the terms of such contract, and the plans and specifications. All work done under any such contract shall be under the supervision of the district or county superintendent, or some person designated by him. The town superintendent shall file all contracts, awarded under this section or as provided in this chapter, for the construction, improvement or repair of town highways and bridges, or for repairing, rebuilding or replacing a walk, with the town clerk of the town within ten days after their execution.

§ 3. Section ninety-four of such chapter, as amended by chapter three hundred and twenty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 94. Limitations of amounts to be raised. The amounts to be raised by tax upon the vote of a town board, as provided in this article, shall be subject to the following limitations:

1. The amount to be levied and collected in each year for the repair and improvement of highways, including sluices, culverts and bridges having a span of less than five feet and board walks or renewals thereof, on highways less than two rods in width, shall not be less than the amount prescribed under subdivision one of section ninety.

2. Not more than fifteen hundred dollars shall be levied and collected in any one year in any town for the repair and construction of a bridge unless by unanimous consent of all members of the town board, but in no case shall more than three thousand dollars be levied and collected unless duly authorized by the vote of a town meeting.

3. Not more than five hundred dollars shall be levied and collected in any one year in any town for the purchase or repair of stone crushers, steam rollers, traction engines or road machines for grading and scraping, tools and implements, unless duly authorized by the vote of a town meeting.

4. Not more than fifteen hundred dollars shall be levied and collected in any one year in any town for the repair or construction of any highway or bridge which has been damaged or destroyed as provided in section ninety-three or which has been condemned by the commission as provided in this chapter, unless by unanimous consent of all members of the town board, but in no case shall more than three thousand dollars be levied and collected unless duly authorized by the vote of a town meeting.

§ 4. Section ninety-eight of such chapter is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 98. Issue and sale of town bonds. The board of supervisors shall, from time to time, impose upon the taxable property of the town a tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest of such obligations as they shall become due. The supervisors and town clerk shall each keep a record, showing the date and amount of the obligations issued, the time and place of their payment, and the rate of interest thereon. The obligations shall be delivered to the supervisor of the town, who shall dispose of the same for not less than par and apply the proceeds thereof for the purposes for which they were issued.

§ 5. Section one hundred and forty-two-a of such chapter is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 142-a. Where a street surface railroad shall be laid in any street, highway or public place in any town, village, or in any city of the second or third classes, which it was heretofore or shall hereafter be determined to pave, improve, reconstruct or repair, as provided in this chapter, the proposals and contract for such improvement, reconstruction or repair shall include the improvement, reconstruction or repair of the space between the tracks of such street surface railroad, the rails of such tracks and two feet in width outside of such tracks, and the work of improvement, reconstruction or repair in such space shall be done at the same time and under the same supervision as the work of improvement, reconstruction or repair of the remainder of such street, highway or public place. The commission may prescribe the materials to be used in paving, improving, reconstructing or repairing such street, highway or public place within the railroad space above described, and upon the proper completion of the work, the commission shall certify to the board of trustees of such village, or the common council of cities of the second or third classes, as the case may be, the cost of the pavement, improvement, reconstruction or repair of such street, highway or public place within such railroad space, and the entire expense of the pavement, reconstruction or repair within such railroad space whether heretofore or hereafter made or ordered, shall be assessed and levied upon the property of the company owning or operating such railroad, and shall be collected in the same manner as other expenses for local improvements are assessed, levied and collected in such town, village or city; and an action may also be maintained by the municipality against the company in any court of record for the collection of such expense and assessment. This section shall not apply to such pavement, reconstruction or repairs in villages in counties adjoining cities of the first class.

§ 6. Section one hundred and sixty of such chapter, as amended by chapter eighty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 160. Maintenance of detours during construction. The maintenance and repair of any highway or right of way designated by the commission for use as a detour, during the construction, reconstruction or repair of a state or county highway, shall be under the supervision of the commission and shall be paid for out of the construction fund, in cases of construction or improvement contracts, or the state's share of the money available for maintenance and repair of improved roads in such county in cases of reconstruction or repair contracts. Such highway or right of way designated as a detour by the commission shall be deemed an improved highway during construction, reconstruction or repair.

§ 7. Section one hundred and seventy of such chapter, as amended by chapter six hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter eighty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve and chapter eighty of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 170. Commission to provide for maintenance and repair. The maintenance and repair of improved state and county highways in towns and incorporated villages, exclusive, however, of the cost of maintaining and repairing bridges having a span of five feet or over, shall be under the direct supervision and control of the commissioner of highways and he shall be responsible therefor. Such maintenance and repair may be done in the discretion of the commissioner either directly by the department of highways or by contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder at a public letting after due advertisement, and under such rules and regulations as the commissioner of highways may prescribe. The commissioner of highways shall also have the power to adopt such system as may seem expedient so that each section of such highways shall be under constant observation and be effectively and economically preserved, maintained and repaired. The commissioner of highways shall have the power to purchase materials for such maintenance and repairs, except where such work is done by contract, and contract for the delivery thereof at convenient intervals along such highways.

§ 8. Section one hundred and seventy-one of such chapter, as amended by chapter eighty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 171. Appropriations by state; apportionment of moneys. There shall be annually appropriated for the maintenance and repair of improved state and county highways an amount sufficient to provide therefor, based upon the estimates prepared and submitted by the commission to the legislature as provided in section twenty-three of this chapter. Not less than ninety per centum of the amount so appropriated shall be apportioned by the commission each year among the counties in accordance with the proportion which the amount to be apportioned bears to the total amount of such estimates. The comptroller, upon the requisition of the commission, shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of the county treasurer of the county in which the improved state or county highways are located, for an amount which shall not be in excess of the total amount apportioned by the commission to such county. The moneys so paid shall be deposited by the county treasurer to the credit of the fund for the maintenance of improved state and county highways in the county. Any moneys so deposited and placed to the credit of the fund for such maintenance shall be available and subject to the order of the state highway commission at any time prior to the total expenditure thereof. Not more than ten per centum of the amount so appropriated each year may be reserved by the commission for the repair or rebuilding of improved state or county highways, which ten per centum shall not be deemed to be available until after the moneys paid the county treasurer of a county as heretofore provided shall have been expended, and which shall be paid by the state treasurer upon the warrant of the comptroller drawn upon the requisition of the commission issued when required for such purposes.

§ 9. Section one hundred and seventy-two of such chapter, as amended by chapter eighty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen and chapter five hundred and fifty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 172. Cost to town for maintenance of state and county highways. Each town shall pay for the maintenance and repair of state and county highways each year the sum of fifty dollars for each mile or major fraction of a mile of the total mileage of state and county highways within the town, each incorporated village shall pay for such maintenance and repair at the rate of one and one-half cents for each square yard of surface of such improved highway maintained by the state within its corporate limits. On or before the first day of November in each year the commission shall transmit to the clerk of the board of supervisors of each county and to the board of trustees of each village a statement specifying the number of miles of improved state and county highways in each town, the number of square yards of surface of such improved highway as hereinbefore provided in each village in such county and the amount which each of such towns and villages is required to pay into the county treasury on account of the maintenance of state and county highways and a copy of such statements shall be forwarded to the county treasurer. The board of supervisors of the county and the board of trustees of an incorporated village shall cause the amount to be paid by each town and incorporated village of the county, to be assessed, levied and collected therein in the same manner as other town and village charges, in the several towns and villages and such amount when collected shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the fund for the maintenance of state and county highways in the several towns and incorporated villages of the county.

§ 10. Such chapter is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section, to be section one hundred and seventy-two-a, to read as follows:

§ 172-a. Saving clause; temporary provisions. Whenever any city has deposited certain moneys with a county treasurer for the maintenance of streets within such city in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred and seventy-two of this chapter as it existed prior to April first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and there remains an unexpended balance of such moneys in the hands of the county treasurer, such unexpended balance shall, when such section as hereby amended takes effect, revert to such city and the county treasurer is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to return such unexpended balance to the treasurer of such city. The moneys returned by a county treasurer to a city in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be expended by the city in the maintenance and repair of the streets within such city which have been constructed or improved by state aid.

§ 11. Section one hundred and seventy-three of such chapter, as amended by chapter eighty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 173. Disbursement of maintenance funds. The amount apportioned by the commission for the maintenance and repair of state and county highways in each county shall be expended for the repair and maintenance of such highways in such county, but the amount paid by each town, or incorporated village, as provided by section one hundred and seventy-two shall be expended for the repair and maintenance of such highways in such town or incorporated village. The county treasurer shall pay out the moneys received by him as provided in this article upon the written order of the representative of the commission, who, before drawing any such orders shall give a bond in an amount to be specified by the commission, and with such sureties as shall be approved by the commission; such bond shall be filed in the office of the state comptroller and certified copy thereof filed in the office of the state highway commission and in the office of the county treasurer. Such orders shall be issued upon vouchers duly presented to the representative of the commission in the form to be prescribed by it. The commission may adopt rules and regulations providing for the presentation and payment of accounts for maintenance and repair.

§ 12. Section one hundred and seventy-four of such chapter as amended by chapter eighty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 174. Reports of county treasurer. The county treasurer shall report to the commission annually and at such other times as required by the commission, the amount received by him on account of the maintenance and repair of improved state and county highways in the several towns and incorporated villages in his county and the expenditures made by him out of such moneys. The form and contents of such report shall be prescribed by the commission.

§ 13. Section one hundred and seventy-six of such chapter, as amended by chapter five hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten and chapter eighty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 176. Liability of state for damages. The state shall not be liable for damages suffered by any person from defects in state and county highways, except such highways as are maintained by the state by the patrol system, but the liability for such damages shall otherwise remain as now provided by law, notwithstanding the construction or improvement and maintenance of such highways by the state under this chapter; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to impose on the state any liability for defects in bridges over which the state has no control. Within the limits of incorporated villages the state shall maintain a width of pavement equal to the width of pavement constructed or improved at the expense of the state, if a state highway or of the state and county, if a county highway, the location of the state's portion of such roadway within said incorporated limits to be determined by the center line of the roadway as shown on the plans on file with the state highway department, and the state shall be liable for damages to persons or property only when such damages shall occur as a result of the defective condition of the portion of improved highway as above described.

§ 14. A new section, to be section one hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby added to read as follows:

§ 177. Additional width or different type of construction under repair contracts. Whenever in the maintenance and repair of state and county highways the commission shall have determined upon the necessity of resurfacing such highway, the town or village wherein the highway is located may petition the commission to provide an additional width or a different type of pavement, or both, in the plans providing for such resurfacing. The additional expense of such widening or different type of construction shall be borne wholly by such town or village and the provisions of sections one hundred and thirty-seven and one hundred and thirty-eight-a shall apply to such additional width or different type of construction under such repair contract in the same manner as under a construction contract as provided in those sections.

§ 15. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.
CHAP. 584.

AN ACT to amend the conservation law, relative to river regulation by storage reservoirs.

Became a law May 18, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Sections four hundred and thirty-one, four hundred and forty-six, four hundred and sixty and four hundred and sixty-four of chapter six hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An act relating to conservation of land, forests, waters, parks, hydraulic power, fish and game, constituting chapter sixty-five of the consolidated laws," as added by chapter six hundred and sixty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 431. River regulating districts to be public corporations. Bodies corporate, which shall consist of and be known as river regulating districts, may be created as in this article provided, to construct, maintain and operate reservoirs within such districts for the purpose of regulating the flow of streams. Such river regulating districts are declared to be public corporations and shall have perpetual existence and all the powers of public corporations, including power to acquire and hold such real estate and other property as may be necessary, to sue and be sued, to incur debts, liabilities and obligations, to exercise the right of eminent domain and of assessment and taxation, to issue bonds and other evidences of indebtedness and to do all acts and exercise all powers authorized by and subject to the provisions of this article.

Any watershed of the state or any integral part of any such watershed may be created into a river regulating district pursuant to the provisions of this article.

§ 446. Acquisition of real estate. Said board on behalf of such district shall, subject to the limitations herein contained, have the right to condemn for the use of the district any real estate which, in its judgment, shall be necessary for the purpose of carrying out any of the provisions of this article. It may acquire title to such real estate by agreement with the owner thereof upon the amount of compensation to be paid such owner.

Lands of the state outside of the forest preserve, not used by canals of the state, may be used for the purposes of this article. Not exceeding three per centum of the lands of the state, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, may be used for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs for the purposes of this article.

If any real estate belonging to any county, city, town, village or school district is required for the purposes of this article, the board of supervisors for such county, the mayor and common council for such city, the town board for such town, the village board for such village, the trustees of any school district for such district, or any persons, body or bodies, having a like power, acting for such public corporation may grant or surrender such real estate for such compensation as may be agreed upon by such official representatives and the board. The compensation agreed upon as thus provided shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the public corporation or the person or persons from whom such real estate is acquired.

Title to any such real estate owned by any infant or incompetent person may be acquired on behalf of the board in the same manner as provided by law with respect to the sale, mortgage or lease of real property of such infant or incompetent person upon such terms as the supreme court or the county court of the county in which such real estate is situated may provide, and for such purpose jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said courts.

If the board cannot agree with the owners upon the compensation and damages to be paid for the real estate so taken, it shall thereupon serve upon such owners a notice that the real estate described therein has been appropriated by the board for the purposes of this article, and shall proceed to acquire title thereto under the provisions of title one, chapter twenty-three of the code of civil procedure, known as the condemnation law.

Title to all real estate acquired pursuant to the provisions of this article except as in this article otherwise expressly provided, shall be taken in the name of the state of New York, and when so taken shall be deemed to be taken for a public use.

All real estate acquired or taken pursuant to the provisions of this article is hereby dedicated to the use and purposes for which it is so taken, and the right, title and interest acquired by the state therein is so acquired subject to such use and purposes.

§ 460. Operation and maintenance charges. The board shall make an estimate of an amount sufficient to pay the expense of the maintenance and operation of the works erected hereunder. If lands in the forest preserve have been used, such estimate shall include in addition a reasonable return to the state upon the value of the rights and property of the state used and the services of the state rendered. Any amount so estimated shall be the estimated amount required for such purposes each year, and when fixed and determined as herein provided shall be the amount thereof for a period of ten years. Said amount shall be readjustable at the end of any ten year term. The board shall certify its determination in this regard to the commission, and upon the approval thereof by the latter, such amount less any part thereof to be paid by the state shall be the amount to be annually collected for such purposes, shall be apportioned upon the public corporations and real estate benefited according to the benefits derived therefrom respectively, and be levied, assessed and collected in the same manner as the cost and expenses of the reservoir are herein provided to be levied, assessed and collected. Such estimates and determinations as from time to time fixed and determined by the board and approved by the commission may upon application of any party affected thereby be reviewed by writ of certiorari by the supreme court of the judicial district in which the reservoir is located. Upon the hearing of any such writ the court shall take the testimony and other proofs of the parties and may make an order affirming, vacating or modifying any such estimate and determination.

§ 464. Bonds. The board may from time to time issue bonds to pay the cost of improvements made by it under this article. No issue of bonds shall exceed the aggregate assessment upon public corporations and real estate benefited made for the improvement on which such issue of bonds is made. Such bonds shall show upon their face that the payment thereof is secured by an assessment for an improvement as provided in this article and the proceeds of the assessment for the improvement for which such bonds are issued together with all revenues derived from any leases of water or water power made as herein provided are pledged for the payment of such bonds. Such bonds shall not be construed in any event as bonds or indebtedness of the state, and the state shall not be obligated to pay the principal or interest therefor. They shall bear interest not exceeding five per centum per annum payable semi-annually. Such bonds shall be issued in amounts to be fixed as herein provided. They shall become due and payable in not exceeding fifty years from the date of issue, and shall be exempt from taxation. Before issue such bonds must be approved as to amount, term and form by the commission, and each bond shall be countersigned by the comptroller. They shall be signed by the president of the board, attested by its secretary, and have the seal of the regulating district affixed thereto. They shall be sold at not less than par and accrued interest. The comptroller is hereby charged with the duty of selling such bonds to the highest bidder after advertisement for a period of twenty consecutive days, Sunday excepted, in at least two daily newspapers printed in the city of New York, one in the city of Albany and two within the district. Advertisements shall contain a provision to the effect that the comptroller in his discretion may reject any or all bids made in pursuance of such advertisement and in the event of such rejection the comptroller is authorized to readvertise for bids in the form and manner above described as many times as in his judgment may be necessary to effect a sale. Said bonds shall be lawful investments for trustees and savings banks of the state and for any of the funds of the state which by law may be invested.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.
CHAP. 586.

AN ACT to amend the agricultural law, in relation to establishing a bureau to promote the settlement of immigrant farm laborers.

Became a law May 18, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Chapter nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to agriculture, constituting chapter one of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by inserting therein after article eleven a new article, to be article eleven-a, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 11-A.

Bureau of Farm Settlement.

Section 266. Bureau of farm settlement.
267. Powers and duties of director.

§ 266. Bureau of farm settlement. There shall be in the department of agriculture a bureau of farm settlement. The head of such bureau shall be a director, who shall be appointed by the commissioner of agriculture. Such director shall exercise his powers and duties subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner. The commissioner shall employ such clerical and other assistants as are needed to enable such director to properly exercise his powers and duties. The salary and compensation of such director and assistants shall be fixed by the commissioner within the amount appropriated therefor by the legislature. They shall also receive their actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, within the amount appropriated.

§ 267. Powers and duties of director. The director shall 1. Formulate plans for and promote the settling by desirable immigrant rural laborers, with their families, in farming sections;

2. Secure from the proprietors of farm lands proposals relating to the sale or leasing of such lands for the above purposes and the employment of such laborers on farms;

3. Obtain and disseminate information and data relating to such laborers and especially their availability for farming and farm labor;

4. Assist in the organization of local societies and associations for the promotion of farm settlements by such laborers and for the collection of information and data for the use of the director;

5. Communicate with prospective immigrant laborers in any part of the world and present the inducements and advantages offered for settlement and employment on farms in this state, and bring about intercommunication between them and proprietors of farm lands.

6. Expedite the making of agreements of sale, leasing or employment between proprietors of farm lands and such laborers;

7. Negotiate and arrange for the immigration and settlement of such farm laborers.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

THE FREEMAN'S CENT-A-WORD ADLETS SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRIMENT—PUT YOUR "WANTS" UP TO THE LITTLE HUSTLERS

DATES FOR FAIRS FIXED BY STATE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Albany, July 15.—August and September are the two months during which the various counties of the state which maintain agricultural societies or organizations hold their county fairs. The dates for these fairs have been arranged by the state Department of Agriculture and the schedule is set forth as follows:

New York state fair at Syracuse, September 11 to September 16, inclusive.

Albany County Agricultural Society at Atamont, August 29 to September 1.

Allegany County Agricultural Society at Angelica, September 12 to September 15.

Cuba Fair and Racing Association at Cuba, Sept 12-22.

Wellsville Fair Association at Wellsville, date undecided.

Broome County Agricultural Society, August 15-18, at Whitney Point.

Binghamton Industrial Exposition at Binghamton, Sept. 26-30.

Cattaraugus County Agricultural Society at Little Valley, Sept. 11-15.

Olean Agricultural and Industrial Association, Olean, Sept. 4-8.

Cayuga County Agricultural Corporation at Moravia, Aug. 29-Sept. 1.

Chautauqua County Agricultural Corporation, Dunkirk, Aug. 29-Sept. 1.

Chemung County Agricultural Society at Elmira, Sept. 18-22.

These fairs will be held in the various counties upon the following dates:

Chenango County at Norwich, Aug. 8-11; at Afton, Aug. 8-11; at Greene, Sept. 5-8.

Clinton county—At Plattsburg, Sept. 4-8.

Columbia county—At Chatham, Sept. 4-8.

Cortland county—At Cortland, Aug. 21-25.

Delaware county—At Delhi, Aug. 29-31; Margaretville, Aug. 15-18; at Walton, Sept. 5-8.

Dutchess county—At Poughkeepsie, (undecided.)

Erie county—At Hamberg, Sept. 26-29; at Cattaraugus Reservation, Sept. 19-22.

Essex county—At Westport, Sept. 12-15.

Franklin county—At Malone, Sept. 12-15.

Genesee county—At Batavia, Sept. 19-23.

Greene county—At Cairo, Aug. 22-24.

Herkimer county—At Herkimer, Sept. 4-7.

Jefferson county—At Watertown, Sept. 5-8; at Cape Vincent, Sept. 12-15.

Lewis county—At Lowville, Aug. 29-Sept. 1.

Livingston county—At Avon, Sept. 27-30; Hemlock, Oct. 4-6; Caledonia, Oct. 11-13.

Madison county—At Brookfield, Sept. 19-21; at De Ruyter, Aug 15-18; at Morrisville, Sept. 6-9.

Monroe county—At Brockport, Aug. 30-Sept. 2; at Rochester, Sept. 4-9.

Montgomery county—At Fonda, Oct. 3-7.

Niagara county—At Lockport, Sept. 12-16.

Oneida county—At Rome, Sept. 5-7; at Vernon, Sept. 26-28; at Boonville, Aug. 22-25.

Onondaga county—(Undecided.)

Ontario county—At Canandaigua, Sept. 21-23; at Reeds Corners Aug. 31-Sept. 2; at Naples, Sept. 12-14.

Orange county—At Middletown, Aug. 22-25.

Orleans county—At Albion, Sept. 6-8.

Oswego county—At Fulton, Aug. 15-18; at Sandy Creek, Aug. 22-25.

Otsego county—At Cooperstown, Sept. 5-7; at Morris, Oct. 2-4; at Oneonta, Sept. 18-21.

Queens county—At Mineola, Sept. 26-30.

Rensselaer county—At Troy, Aug. 29-Sept. 1; at Nassau, Sept. 12-15.

Rockland county—At Orangeburg, Sept. 4-8; At New city, Aug. 30-Sept. 3.

St. Lawrence county—At Canton, Aug. 29-Sept. 1; at Ogdensburg, Sept. 19-22; at Gouverneur, Aug. 22-25; at Potsdam, Sept. 5-8.

Saratoga county—At Ballston Springs, Aug. 21-25.

Schoharie county—At Schoharie (undecided); at Cobleskill, Sept. 25-29.

Schuyler county—At Watkins, Sept. 5-8.

Seneca county—At Waterloo, Sept. 26-28.

Steuben county—At Bath, Sept. 26-29; at Hornell, Aug. 29-Sept. 1; at Troupsburg, Sept. 5-8.

Suffolk county—At Riverhead, Sept. 19-22.

Sullivan county—At Monticello, Aug. 29-Sept. 1.

Tioga county—At Owego, Sept. 12-15; at Newark Valley, Aug. 8-10.

Tompkins county—At Ithaca, Sept. 19-22; at Dryden, Sept. 5-8; at Trumansburg, last week in August.

Ulster county—At Ellenville, Aug. 15-18.

Warren county—At Warrensburg, Sept. 5-8.

Washington county—At Hudson Falls, Aug. 29-Sept. 1; at Cambridge, Sept. 12-15.

Wayne county—At Lyons, Sept. 21-23; at Newark, Sept. 7-9; at Palmyra, Sept. 28-30.

Westchester county—At Mt. Kisco (undecided); at White Plains, Sept. 20-23.

Wyoming county—At Warsaw, Aug. 22-25; at Perry, Aug. 15-18.

Yates county—At Penn Yan Sept. 5-8; at Dundee Oct. 3-5.

Our Diet.

One fundamental principle is that the diet, considered for any reasonable length of time, must supply a great variety of chemical substances combined in different ways for the "structural" needs of the body, and also must supply it with energy-yielding substances with which it may perform internal and external work. It seems apparent that a varied diet, reasonably generous in amount, is more likely to meet the body needs than one restricted or unvarying in its make-up or scant in quantity.

General Gallieni's Epigrams.

The late General Galliemi was a master of epigrammatic expressions. "Don't criticize until you can remedy," is one which obtained great favor in France, and might be recommended to critics here. "If you've got brains, use them; if not, plant cabbages," was another of the general's sayings. "Set things going, and keep them going," and "Say what you want done, but don't say more than a man can remember," were two other counsels.—Westminster Gazette.

Wants to Know Why.

Why is it that a careless seven-year-old boy can drop a half-burned match [illegible] in the block, while an able-bodied man has to use up a box of matches to get a wood fire started in a heater that has draft enough to draw all the furniture up the stovepipe?—Lebanon Times.

Expensive Luxury.

"So old Williams is looking for a divorce from his young wife. On what grounds?" "On the grounds of economy, I guess."

MOST REMARKABLE INCIDENT IN BASEBALL



Fred Merkle sizes up as one of the most remarkable men in baseball.

Seven years or so ago he pulls a "boner." It was a slip of mental cable that would have been excused 99 times out of 100. But that was the hundredth time. Merkle's misplay cost the New York Giants the championship of the National league and deprived them of a split of the world series gold.

And from that day to this he has been the target for sarcasm. For two or three years after that incident his every appearance on the ball field was greeted with hoots. He was jeered at, scoffed at and spoofed wherever he went. He was ridiculed and his name became a synonym for "bonehead."

The treatment accorded Merkle would have broken the spirit of any other man. It would have affected his work to such an extent that not only would he have skidded out of the majors, but would have landed eventually in the baseball scrap heap. It was the sort of treatment that only a man with iron will—a man filled with the do-or-die spirit—could have submitted to—and lived through. And Merkle is that man.

Despite Jeers Becomes Star.

For seven years he has remained in the same uniform that he "[illegible]ed." For seven years he has played a brand of baseball that marks him as one of the most valuable cogs in the Giant machine; one of the best first basemen in the land. He has played always to hostile crowds; always before people who were "gunning" for him. He knew that every second he was being watched; that the slightest slip would bring renewed hoots and hisses and jeers.

It has been seven years and a bit longer since Merkle pulled his "boner"—and Merkle today is playing a better brand of all-around baseball than he did earlier in his career; playing it in face of open opposition not only abroad but among the home town fans.

"Fred Merkle is the most courageous man that ever donned a baseball uniform," was the compliment John McGraw paid to him some time ago. "He stands out today as an heroic figure of bravery and gameness in face of terrific obstacles."

How "Boner" Was Pulled.

The Merkle "boner" is fresh in the minds of the fans of eight and ten years ago, but a new generation has arisen since then. For its benefit the story of the "boner" is here retold.

The misplay was made on the Polo grounds, September 23, 1908, in the presence of a 23,000 crowd. When the Giants went to bat in the last half of the ninth the score stood 1 to 1. By the time two men were out McCormick was on third, Merkle on first and Bridwell at the plate.

Bridwell shot a single over second base and McCormick raced home with what seemed to be the winning run. But it wasn't. Merkle, instead of running to second base and touching it, suffered a mental lapse in his elation over what seemed to be a Giant victory which would have cinched the pennant.

Merkle never touched second base, but detoured on his way and raced into the clubhouse. Johnny Evers, playing second for the Cubs that day, noticed Merkle's "boner" and knew that if he could get back the ball and touch second base before Merkle he would force out Merkle, making the third out and nulling McCormick's "winning" run.

McGinnity's Plan Foiled.

Evers yelled to Hoffman, who grabbed the ball and threw toward second. However, the crowd already had jumped upon the field and the ball, instead of going direct to Evers, hit one of the spectators and was deflected. By this time Joe McGinnity, the Giant pitcher, sensed that something was wrong. He rushed onto the crowded diamond and grabbed the ball. Then he started racing with it toward the clubhouse in the hope of reaching Merkle and "tipping" him to hurry back to the diamond and touch the second sack.

But Frank Chance, the Cub manager, joined in the affair by overtaking McGinnity, whose progress was impeded by the crowd. Chance jumped upon Joe's shoulders and threw him to the ground. Other Cub players rushed to Chance's aid and tried to take the ball from McGinnity's hand. Joe, seeing that he was overpowered, threw the pellet as far as he could into the crowd.

Kroh and Howard, two Cub recruits, dove among the feet of the spectators and jointly grabbed the ball, which was being kicked around. Howard threw the ball to Tinker, who tossed it to Johnny and the "Trojan," stepping on second base and waving the ball high in the air, called upon the umpires to declare Merkle out.

Giants Lose Playoff.

In the meantime Chance plowed through the now amazed crowd, grabbed Umpire "Hank" O'Day and demanded that he decide that McCormick's run did not count, owing to the fact that Merkle had been forced out. O'Day refused to give any decision until he was escorted to the clubhouse by a squad of police.

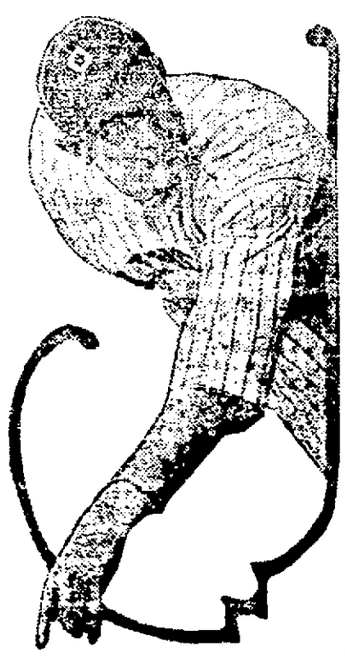
O'Day, immediately upon his arrival there, declared Merkle was forced out and called the game a tie. Harry Pulliam, then president of the National league, sustained Hank's ruling and ordered the game played over.

The day set for the playoff was the last of the season—October 8. It found the Giants and Cubs tied for first place honors, with 98 games won and 55 lost, giving each a percentage of .640. The Giants lost that battle 4 to 2, and the game gave the pennant to the Chicago Cubs—a gift by Fred Merkle.

COUMBE WINNING HIS SPURS

Young Cleveland Pitcher Promises to Be One of the Best of Year—Got Start With Utica.

Fred Coumbe, the young Cleveland pitcher, is winning his spurs in the American league and promises to be



Fred Coumbe.

one of the best twirlers of the year. He certainly started off well. Coumbe got his start in professional ball with the Utica team in the New York state league and was a sensation from the start.

SOCIAL AMENITIES BEFORE RECORDER

Linguistic Duel Between Two Women on East Pierpont Street and Fist Fight Between Two Men on Cedar Street in Court.

Frank Reynolds, 34 years old, was arrested by Policeman Shader on a charge of being intoxicated and fighting with one Augustus Shank on Cedar street, near Broadway, on Friday evening. While Frank was being captured, Augustus made his escape from the arm of the law. This morning Frank was arraigned before Recorder Lang and pleaded guilty. He was fined $10 or ten days in jail.

At No. 21 East Pierpont street reside four Polish families and the Finnerty family, which is not Polish. This morning a verbal battle between Miss Mary Finnerty and Mrs. Crostick was brought to the attention of Recorder Lang. Miss Finnerty claimed that Mrs. Crostick "called her out of her name" and also assaulted her, and at her request the court had Mrs. Crostick summoned to court to explain.

Miss Finnerty was represented by Grant Brinnier, and from her story and that told by her witnesses Mrs. Crostick called her vile names, and made life miserable for her. Miss Mary said she had a weak heart, and could not stand the noise and abuse of the Crosticks. All her witnesses agreed that Mr. Crostick was a "good man" but it was his wife and the children made all the trouble.

On the other hand Mrs. Crostick said that it was Miss Mary who caused all the trouble, and she brought two other Polish women to court as her witnesses to prove it.

After hearing both sides of the affray the court found Mrs. Crostick guilty and sentenced her to thirty days in the jail, but suspended sentence on condition that she behave herself for a year.

Both families were warned to leave other severely alone and Recorder Lang said that he hoped that hereafter peace would be found in that neighborhood.



BILL CARRIGAN

BILL CARRIGAN LEADS RED SOX IN UPWARD CLIMB.

It looks as if there may be truth in the prediction of George Stallings who claimed that his team would finish first at the end of the season. This prediction was made when the Red Sox were warming the cellar.

Since then, his team has been climbing steadily and from present indications may repeat history by making the same sensational spurt forward as in 1914.

The chief mainstay of the team,—the man who is putting pep into their work,—is Bill Carrigan; and if history does repeat itself much of the praise will be due to him.

MATTERS BEFORE THE SURROGATE

In the surrogate's court today, letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Mooney of the town of Saugerties were issued to her husband, Thomas Mooney. The value of the personal property is $1,800 and there is no real estate. Brinnier & Canfield appeared for the administrator.

In the estate of Rensselaer B. Winchell of this city, a petition for a judicial settlement of the accounts of Frederick E. W. Darrow, as executor, was filed by Mr. Darrow, and a citation will be issued. Philip Elting appeared for the executor.

In the estate of Anna Kipp of the town of Saugerties, a petition for a judicial settlement of the accounts of Anna M. Fiero, the administratrix, has been filed by the administratrix and a citation has been issued returnable September 1. George F. Kaufman appeared for the petitioner.

To Remove Linen Stains.

Chocolate or cocoa stains can be removed from linen by rubbing the spot with a piece of butter. Let it stand awhile, over night if possible. Then wash out with warm, soapy water. Mildew stains can be removed by the following bleaching fluid: Dilute one part of Javelle water with four parts of water. Moisten the mildewed spots with the liquid, and as soon as the stain disappears rinse immediately in clear water, as the bleach is harmful to the material if allowed to remain too long. This same bleach is also to be recommended in removing tea, coffee, wine and fruit stains.



MRS FUNSTON AND ONE OF HER CHILDREN. ©INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

MRS. FUNSTON RETURNS FROM VISIT TO BORDER.

This is a picture of Mrs. Frederick Funston and her baby daughter, Eleanor. No woman in America has been in closer contact with American army activities on the Mexican frontier than Mrs. Funston, who has just returned to her modest little home on Infantry Row at the Presidio, Cal., after an extended visit to her famous husband, Gen. Funston.



SAILOR ROOKIES. ©INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

BOSTON CITIZENS DON SAILORS' DUDS.

Boston, July 14.—Bankers, brokers, lawyers and physicians, as well as business men and their employes have mustered in with the Boston contingent of citizen sailors and are spending their vacations aboard the U. S. S. Virginia for the rigid training received aboard a man of war. They will cruise from August 15 to September 15.

Not the Saleslady's Fault.

Floorwalker—"Do you realize that you were four hours selling those two women a yard of ribbon?" Saleslady—"I know, sir. But just as they got to the counter they discovered that they each had a baby just learning to talk."—Siren.

Had Learned Something.

Business Man (to applicant for job)—"Have you a college diploma?" Applicant—"No, sir; but I have several mining stock certificates that might be offered in evidence that I have been through the school of experience."—Puck.



MAN-EATING SHARK & CREW THAT CAUGHT IT. ©INT. FILM SERVICE

COAST OF EASTERN STATES ALIVE WITH SHARKS.

The above is a picture of one of the shoal of man-eating sharks, with which the eastern coast is alive. The shark menace has practically stopped beach bathing, because of the vast number of sharks near the coast.

Thus far, the sharks have claimed a number of victims within the last few days and the tigerish way in which the shark seizes its prey makes for an awful death, rescue being practically impossible.

Beach patrols have been organized and every effort is being made to capture the man-eaters.

Classified Advertisements

ONE CENT A WORD

Classified advertisements in this department will be inserted at the uniform price of one cent per word for each insertion. Advertisements using such insertion, one-half cent per word per month, one-half cent per word per month, one-half cent per word per month

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1916.

Sun rises, 4:40; sets, 7:30.
Weather, clear. Humidity, 50 to 56.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by the Freeman's thermometer last night was 68 degrees. The highest point registered up to noon today was 82 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, July 15.—Eastern New York: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight in central and northeast portions; moderate easterly winds.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played Yesterday in the Big Leagues.

American League.

Detroit, 6; New York, 2; first game, 12 innings.
New York, 4; Detroit, 3; second game, 12 innings.
St. Louis, 0; Boston, 0; 17 innings, darkness.
Washington, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Chicago-Philadelphia, wet grounds

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	PC.
New York	46	33	.582
Cleveland	45	34	.570
Boston	43	34	.558
Chicago	40	36	.526
Detroit	42	38	.525
Washington	40	37	.519
St. Louis	35	43	.449
Philadelphia	18	54	.250

National League.

New York, 3; Cincinnati, 2; 10 innings.
St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	PC.
Brooklyn	44	29	.603
Boston	38	30	.559
Philadelphia	40	32	.556
New York	36	36	.500
Chicago	38	41	.481
Pittsburgh	34	39	.466
St. Louis	36	44	.450
Cincinnati	32	47	.405

International League.

Montreal, 5; Newark, 2.
Toronto, 4; Providence, 0.
Rochester, 10; Richmond, 5.
Baltimore, 5; Buffalo, 4; first game.
Baltimore, 8; Buffalo, 4; second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	PC.
Buffalo	39	29	.574
Providence	41	31	.569
Baltimore	40	35	.533
Montreal	36	35	.507
Toronto	32	32	.500
Richmond	33	35	.485
Newark	30	41	.423
Rochester	27	40	.403

Games Scheduled Today.

National League.

New York at St. Louis, clear.
Brooklyn at Chicago, clear.
Boston at Cincinnati, clear.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, clear; two games.

American League.

New York at Detroit, clear.
Chicago at Philadelphia, clear; two games.
St. Louis at Boston, clear; two games.
Cleveland at Washington, clear.

State League.

Harrisburg at Albany, clear; two games.
Utica at Binghamton, clear; two games.
Scranton at Wilkes-Barre, cloudy.
Syracuse at Elmira, cloudy.

International League.

Newark at Montreal, clear.
Providence at Toronto, clear; two games.
Richmond at Rochester, clear; two games.
Baltimore at Buffalo, clear; two games.

Hot Liners.

(By Frank G. Menke.)

Cullop's winning streak was broken at last. The Tigers did the trick. It took them 12 innings, however, to win. Then the Yankees came right back and took the second game, also of 12 innings duration.

The Red Sox and Browns went seventeen scoreless innings. Gloom put an end to the fracas.

Just when the Indians had a chance to get back in the lead the Nationals came along and trimmed them with a rally in the ninth.

Rumors are in circulation that Christy Mathewson will be sent to Cincinnati in exchange for Herzog. If true that would mean that "Big Six" pitching days are over. He would manage the Reds.

The Pirates were snowed under by the Braves.

Benny Kauff is finding his batting eye again. His clout in the tenth won for the Giants against the Reds. Incidentally it was another extra inning winning for the McGrawites, chasing the jinx.

The Cardinals pulled down the league leading Robins—and they did it easily.

Every team picks on the Athletics and then along comes Old Jup and stops the White Sox from doing it.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LAWN SWINGS.

Extra heavy, four passenger, special at $6.50. GREGORY & CO.

Eastman Kodaks, Films and Supplies. CONNELLY DRUG CO., corner Broadway and Strand.

BATHING SUITS.

Dandy new line for ladies, gentlemen, boys and kiddies. All prices from 10c to $7.00. Call and see the line. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

Awnings, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Recovered. HENRY EICHMEY, 94 Highland avenue.

At the public's service, day or night. Miller's Taxi. 'Phone 17.

New 7 passenger touring car for rent. Miller's Taxi Service. Tel. 17.

MENKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke.

New York, July 15.—"The ring game never has known a brainier fighter or a gamer battler than was Kid McCoy," remarked Willie Lewis, former welterweight champion, and now trainer for Frank Moran, during a recent fanning bee.

"There were some wonderful fighters before the Kid's time, and some marvels have flashed along since then. I've seen the best of them perform during the past 15 years, but my hat is off to the Kid. He was the greatest of the lot in all-around ring skill.

"The Kid 'pulled' a thousand tricks in the ring—but never the same trick twice. He was always using his head and that great brain of his, added to his amazing skill as a boxer, his great courage and his ability to stand up under punishment, lifted him almost to the top of the pugilistic world, although in the hey-dey of his career he rarely fought at over 160 pounds.

Greatest Battle at 40.

"One hears a lot about the gameness of such-and-such a fighter. I wonder if any man ever displayed the courage and bravery that the Kid showed in his last fight—the one against Petty Officer Curran, in London, three or four years ago.

"I had a ringside seat for that affair. I went there to cheer for the Kid, but I never for a moment thought he had an earthly chance against Curran. The former sailor then was the fighting sensation of England. He was a big bruiser, with a powerful punch and quite a bit of skill. He had been knocking 'em dead right and left. And opposed to him was Kid McCoy, then 40 years old; not the Kid McCoy of other days, but the McCoy that was the result of nearly ten years of free-and-easy life; a fat Kid McCoy, so out of condition in comparison to sleek Curran that it was ludicrous. McCoy's spasmodic training for the fights he had taken part in in New York in 1911 had reduced some of his excessive girth—but not much of it.

"While the folks around the ringside were vainly offering 10 and 15 to 1 that Curran would win, and 5 to 1 that Kid wouldn't last five rounds, I walked near to the Kid's corner.

" 'What's the idea?' I asked the Kid. 'Aren't you getting a bit old for battling?'

"I'll Beat Him," Kid Predicted.

"The Kid grinned and answered:

" 'The idea is that I need the money—and also that I still like this ring stuff. Now this Curran guy is a tough one and I'm not quite as good as I used to be. But I'll slip you this tip, Willie, I'm going to beat him. See?'

"The fight began. The trim Curran rushed out, tapped the Kid a couple of times, then swung a terrific right to the jaw. The Kid went down for the count of six. A minute or so later Curran smashed home a solid body punch and the Kid again was floored.

"Six or seven times during the first three rounds the Kid hit the mat. In the fourth Curran drove one against the Kid's mouth. McCoy went down as though felled by a crowbar. His front teeth flew in all directions and blood gushed from his mouth and nose. I thought it was all over, but at the count of nine, the Kid was on his feet again and he stalled through to the bell.

"The Kid came out from his corner in the fifth, blood still pouring in streams from his mouth and nose, but with a peculiar grin on his face—the grin that other men have seen before and never forgotten; the grin that showed the aroused fighting spirit of the great McCoy.

How Kid Got a Drink.

" 'Now, you little English whiffet, my turn is coming,' McCoy sputtered as he walked toward the confident Curran. 'You've had all the best of it so far. Now I'm going to whale it— out of you. D'ye hear?— ——. Take that as a starter!'

"And the Kid whipped a right to Curran's head that forced the Englishman to back away.

"During the fifth and sixth rounds the Kid fought slowly and cautiously. He was playing for time—and for a drink. Evidently he had felt himself in need of a stimulant after the fourth session. None was in his corner. So he sent out one of his seconds.

"The liquor arrived just as the seventh round began. The Kid decided he couldn't wait for it until the end of the round. He knew that he couldn't get the referee to halt the round while he imbibed. So he used his shrewd brain and got the drink while the round was on. This is how:

"He wig-wagged his seconds to pour out a swig of the whiskey and place the glass right under the ropes near his corner in the ring. As soon as this was done, McCoy waltzed around in the neighborhood of the drink, and then left an opening for a Curran punch. Although the Englishman's swing missed by six inches, McCoy went to the floor—within easy reaching distance of the drink.

"While the referee tolled off the seconds, the Kid, laying on his stomach, tossed the spirits down his throat, sighed happily and then arose to his feet in time to beat the count of ten.

McCoy's Amazing Rally.

" 'Now, my friend, I am going to hammer you somewhat,' said the Kid to Curran. And he kept his word.

"Never in all my ring career have I seen a comeback as amazing as that which McCoy staged from the tenth round on. He had let Curran wear himself out up to that time and then he started after the tiring Britisher. He battered him from one corner to the other and reduced that once smiling face to a bleeding pulp. He didn't fight with all the old speed of other years, but he fought a fight that was, all things considered, the greatest of his life.

"And when the 20th—and final round—came, the English referee, in the presence of a thoroughly English crowd, walked over to the grinning McCoy, lifted his arm high into the air—the signal that the 40 year old American had beaten the youthful pride of England's ring warriors."

COLTS THE STARS IN GOSHEN RACES

Rivalry Among Wealthy Sportsmen is Making Contests For Young Trotters Feature of Orange County Circuit.

With James O. Winston of this city and other wealthy horsemen entering more than one hundred young trotters in the races for two-year-olds and three-year-olds at Monroe, Goshen and Middletown, the colts give promise of proving to be the star performers this year in the Orange County Circuit. It is not so many years since a colt race was regarded as a weak feature on any harness racing program. They were not popular, for the reason that nearly always they were devoid of real contest, one colt usually outclassing the other so completely that the result became a foregone conclusion before the word "Go" had been given. But conditions have changed rapidly as the trotting horse crystalized into a breed and today there is just about the same chance for a close contest among a lot of well bred two-year-olds as there is in a race for aged horses.

For those who take a breeder's interest in the sport a colt race is nowadays the thing. It uncovers the budding champions and the coming sires and dams, and the contestants are doubly interesting because they are young, fresh and improving, with future possibilities for the enthusiasts to dream about and venture predictions as to what they will do next week and next year.

The true sporting spirit which sustains harness racing when there is no longer a place for the light harness horse except upon the race track is back of nearly every entry in the bumper lists at Monroe, Goshen and Middletown. It is the old spirit which inspired Robert Bonner to pay $30,000 for a trotter that could show the way to Commodore Vanderbilt's fastest horse in a brush down the road in the days of Harlem Lane, and so long as it survives neither automobiles nor legislation against betting can accomplish the destruction of harness racing.

What Sentiment Means to Sport.

What this sentiment means to the sport was illustrated last winter when Louis Titus, the new proprietor of the historic Stony Ford Farm, near Goshen, paid $5,000 for the bay filly Anselila, that earned a record of 2:17½ as a yearling last season. His chief purpose in buying her was to win the two-year-old races in Orange county with a Stony Ford entry. Animated by the same ambition, Richard Delafield, owner of Brook Farm, at Chester, and one of the best sportsmen who ever owned a trotting horse, went to the Fasig-Tipton sale at Madson Square Garden last winter and paid $3,450 for the fast filly Emma Magowan, with a record of 2:22½, made as a yearling in 1915. Then, to make assurance doubly sure, he purchased Buck Watts and Coleman Watts, two other very promising colts of the same age, and entered all three of them at Monroe, Goshen and Middletown, as well as in the $2,000 race for two-year-old trotters at the Poughkeepsie Grand Circuit meeting.

Herman S. Crossman, a wealthy young New York horse fancier, who recently established a new stud farm near Monroe, has outdone all the other Orange county breeders by entering six colts and fillies in the races for two-year-olds. Seeing this unusual number of entries in the name of Mr. Crossman's Comsewogue Farm, some of the "one horse" nominators thought that special privileges were being given to him, but investigation convinced them that Mr. Crossman was paying full rates on each entry, the same as everybody else.

Horace White, formerly governor of New York, is one of the notable men represented in the list of nominators to this notable series of colt races. His entry, made in the name of Lyndon Farm, is the bay filly Marion Bathgate, by Morgan Axworthy, and she is said to be a speedy one. A. H. Cosden, of Southold, L. I., will be represented by the fast colt Sanardo, for which he paid $3,200 at auction before it was twelve months old. John E. Madden, the largest breeder of race horses in the world, is going all the way from Kentucky to Orange county to try for the prizes with Lord Siva, a colt of his own breeding, by Siliko, 2:08¼, once the champion trotting stallion of Europe. David Tod, of Youngstown, Ohio, like Mr. Madden, could find plenty of engagements and easier ones for his trotters nearer home, but the ambition to win where the best will compete led him to enter Trujella, a daughter of Binjolla, 2:17½, in the two-year-old races at Goshen, Middletown and Monroe.

Other Prominent Nominators.

Among other prominent horsemen represented by the fifty-six two-year-olds entered at Goshen are J. O. Winston of Kingston, who nominates Mabel Worth and Bertha McGuire, the latter by The Harvester, out of C. K. G. Billings's big saddle mare Berta Mac, 2:08; Albert C. Hall, of Woodburn Grange, at Stamford, who names the brown colt Atlantic Pilot, by Atlantic Express, 2:07¾, out of the once famous two-year-old Miss Previous; A. B. Coxe, of Philadelphia, who has two royally bred ones of his own rearing; W. M. V. Hoffman, of Tuxedo, whose candidate is the black filly Patsy P., by J. Malcolm Forbes, 2:08; John R. Townsend, director of the Riding Club and the National Horse Show Association, who has a promsing colt by The Harvester, 2:01, called First Virginian; W. Averell Harriman, who names another one by The Harvester, called Rye, and one by John R. Gentry, 2:00½, called Chub; William Crawford, of New York and Monroe, whose entry is Flora Lea, by Bingara; Colonel Jacob Ruppert, who names Joseph Guy and Lois Guy, by Guy Axworthy, 2:08¾; Leo Oettinger who enters two fillies of his own breeding, by the same sire; C. W. Lasell, of Oakhurst Farm, Whitinsville, Mass., who bred, trained and drove the winner of the two-year-old race at Monroe and Goshen a few years ago, and John L. Dodge, once president of the Road Drivers' Association of New York, who, like Mr. Lasell, trains and drives the trotters he breeds at Hollyrood Farm.

By a happy arrangement of the program at each one of the Orange county meetings this year the two colt races will be decided on the same day, so that horsemen who are partial to the baby trotters can count on seeing them all by going to the tracks on Wednesdays.

WEST PARK.

West Park, July 15.—Miss Katheline C. Walker and her cousin Mrs. Christy Bryan of St. Louis left for Liberty, Maine on Friday.

Jewell Smith left for Plattsburg on Wednesday to join the "rookies" for a month's drill.

Miss Annie Payne met with a serious accident recently, resulting in a sprained ankle.

Vincent Quinn is quite ill at this writing.

Mrs. John Green, after a fortnight spent in the Kingston Hospital is at home, much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Wright, who were married on June 28th, made a hasty visit in West Park last Sunday.

The West Park Neighborhood Association held its annual meeting for election of officers and receiving of reports Wednesday evening, with a good attendance. The result of the election was follows: President, H. election was as follows: President, Miss Hilda W. Smith, vice-president, H. Hudson Covert; secretary, Percy Ackert; treasurer, Mrs. T. G. Rhyan.

The Rev. and Mrs. Richard C. Searing, Mrs. H. Hudson Covert, Miss Mira Covert and Russell Strongman made an auto run to Woodchuck Lodge, the summer home and study of John Burroughs on Monday and returned on Wednesday much pleased with the trip.

Precautions on Day Line.

Officials of the Hudson River Day Line are taking precautions against the infantile paralysis epidemic spreading and have employed extra physicians to examine children traveling on their boats so that children in doubtful physical condition do not travel on board the boats. The precaution is taken so that people using the boats may do so with a feeling of safety.

To Play Red Monograms.

Tomorrow the Red Monograms will play the fast Wappinger Falls team at McVey's Field, game called at 3:30 p. m. Williams and Smeedes will be in the points for the Red Monograms, while Hooligan and Leahy will do the honors for Wappingers Falls.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES.

We develop and print your pictures in 24 hours. Films called for and delivered. 'Phone 482-W. MURPHY'S, 12 East Strand.

LUNCH BOXES.

Picnic sets, wax paper, ice cream dishes, paper doilies, table cloths, napkins, drinking cups, towels, pie plates, sanitary lunch sets, etc. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

WHEN THE Occasion occurs for you to use something nice in flowers, why not call on VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC., Fair and Main streets.

THE ECONOMY STORE FOR QUALITY AND PRICE

Preparedness for Work or Play During July

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Silk Shirts
Choice Patterns,
$3.00 & $3.97

The Columbia SHIRT
Absolutely Correct

Fast Colors
Generous Sizes,
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LA REINE CORSETS $1.00

Fancy brocaded contil with four line supporters and embroidery trimming, best quality flexible side steels, a real $1.50 value, special for $1.00

LINEN DUST COATS $4.97

Real linen, full length set in sleeve or regular shoulder. A protection from the dust when motoring or driving. Will launder perfectly excellent. Value these at ..... $4.50 and $4.97

MORE NEW BLOUSES
97c, $1.97 and $2.97

Another new lot this week. Beats all how they sell. We've been told time and again that ours are the best values in the city. Come and see these pretty white waists at ... 97c, $1.97 and $2.97

WHITE WASH SKIRTS
$1.25, $1.47, $1.97, $2.50 and $2.97.

White skirts are very popular this season. These are not only moderate in price but have decided style, then too a white skirt can be laundered and looks like new every time.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 45c.

The "Mohawk Mills" balbriggan underwear for men; shirts with either short or long sleeves; drawers either knee or ankle length, 90c suit, 45c for each garment.

B. V. D. UNDERWEAR.

The kind you see advertised everywhere, athletic style for the young fellows; shirts or drawers, each 50c; union suits, $1.00.

MEN'S COMET SHIRTS, 47c.

For every day wear, with or without collar, 47c.

FINE PARASOLS

Many pretty ones.

97c, $1.50, $1.97, $2.97, $3.50.

THE DOWNTOWN
Dry Goods Store
26 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL SALE

BED SPREADS.

97c, $1.50, $1.97, $2.97.

BATHING --- BATH BEACH!

Flood Tide

Saturday - - - 12:30 Noon
Sunday - - - 1:30 P. M.
Monday - - - 2:30 P. M.

ONE ADMISSION--15 CENTS

INCLUDING DRESSING ROOM AND CHECKING

